

PEOPLE  
A Star in Moscow  
End of Peace  
The Global Newspaper  
Edited and Published  
in Paris

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Algeria... 115 Bks. Oman... 1,900 Bks.  
Australia... 150 Bks. Portugal... 175 Bks.  
Belgium... 1,200 Bks. Qatar... 1,000 Bks.  
Canada... 1,800 Bks. Saudi Arabia... 1,800 Bks.  
Cyprus... 1,800 Bks. Spain... 150 Bks.  
Denmark... 1,000 Bks. Sri Lanka... 1,000 Bks.  
France... 2,000 Bks. Switzerland... 1,500 Bks.  
Germany... 2,000 Bks. Taiwan... 1,000 Bks.  
Great Britain... 1,000 Bks. Thailand... 1,000 Bks.  
Greece... 1,000 Bks. Turkey... 1,000 Bks.  
India... 1,000 Bks. U.S.A. & Canada... 1,000 Bks.  
Indonesia... 1,000 Bks. U.S. Mail... 1,000 Bks.  
Italy... 1,000 Bks. Yugoslavia... 1,000 Bks.

No. 32,460 28/87

PARIS, MONDAY, JULY 6, 1987

ESTABLISHED 1887

## Iran-Contra Affair: 8 Pivotal Days as The Crisis Unfolded

**By Philip Shenon  
and Stephen Engelberg  
New York Times Service**

WASHINGTON—When Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. North breaks his public silence Tuesday and testifies before Congress about the Iran-contra affair, much of the most dramatic questioning is expected to deal with eight critical days in November.

During the frantic week that began Nov. 18, a group of President Ronald Reagan's closest advisers worked to devise a politically palatable explanation for the sale of arms to Iran. They tried to hide U.S. involvement in a number of arms shipments that, it was later learned, had actually been sanctioned by the United States.

Trying to protect themselves and the president, administration officials deceived one another, Congress and the public, the evidence shows. Critical documents were altered or destroyed.

From the testimony given in congressional hearings, and from recently released documents, it is possible to reconstruct the account of the meetings and actions that took place as the crisis unfolded.

Tuesday, Nov. 18—Abraham D. Sofaer, the State Department legal adviser, was summoned to an urgent White House meeting.

The meeting was held in the office of Peter J. Wallison, the White House counsel. Like Mr. Sofaer, Mr. Wallison was largely ignorant about details of the arms sale.

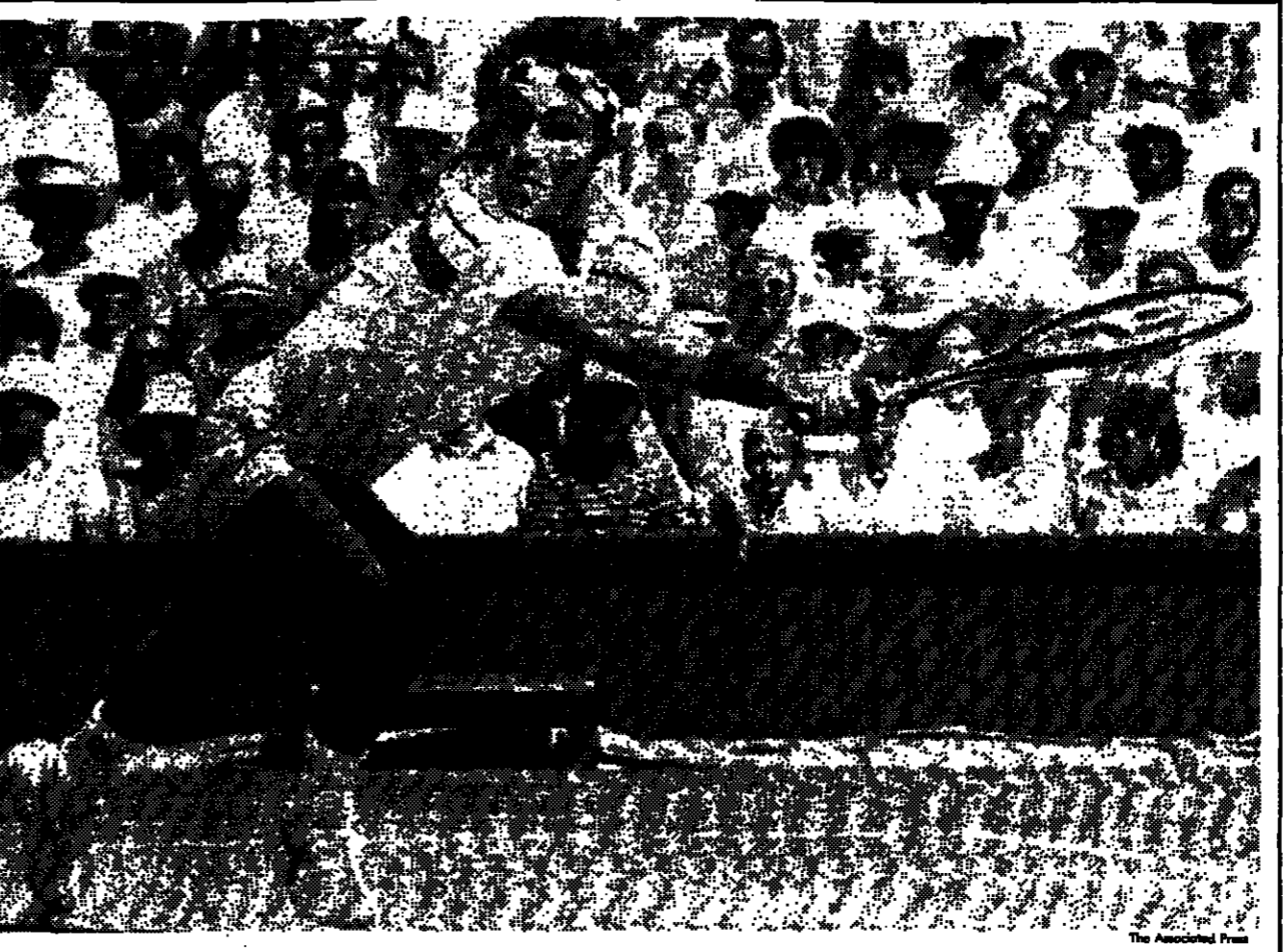
Another lawyer at the meeting, Commander Paul Thompson of the navy, counsel to the National Security Council, seemed to know much more, but was not talking.

Commander Thompson said that Rear Admiral John M. Poindexter, the president's national security adviser, had urged him to remain silent.

At 6 P.M., Mr. Sofaer met with Admiral Poindexter and, according

## Australian Wins Wimbledon Title

**Pat Cash, shown  
reaching for a  
backhand, ended  
Iran Lendl's dream of a  
Wimbledon  
championship Sunday,  
beating the world's  
top-ranked player, 7-6,  
6-2, 7-5. Cash used  
36 service winners and  
four aces to become  
the first Australian since  
John Newcombe in  
1971 to win the title. On  
Saturday, in a hard-  
fought women's final,  
Martina Navratilova  
beat Steffi Graf, 7-5, 6-3,  
for a record sixth  
straight Wimbledon  
singles title. Pages 12  
and 13.**



## Clashes Break Out In Korea

**Student's Death  
Triggers Protest  
At Seoul Campus**

**By Fred Hiatt  
Washington Post Service**

SEOUL — The death of a student demonstrator Sunday morning triggered the first clashes between students and riot policemen in Seoul since the government called the city June 29 by promising free elections in the fall.

Lee Han Yul, 21, a Yonsei University student who was struck in the head by a tear gas grenade on

## U.S. Officials Pleased With Role in Korean Events



**Delicate Encouragement  
Recalls Philippine Efforts**

**By Neil A. Lewis  
New York Times Service**

WASHINGTON — There was a heady feeling at the State Department last week as officials professed satisfaction with the role they played as South Korea moved toward democracy. For many policy makers, the euphoria recalled their feelings 16 months ago after "people power" triumphed in the Philippines.

In the Philippines, U.S. officials had to work to persuade President Ferdinand E. Marcos to leave. In South Korea, President Chun Doo Hwan had already pledged to step down in February 1988, and the objective was to open up the process by which his successor would be chosen.

In both instances, the main impetus came from within, from societies in ferment. In South Korea, the U.S. role was delicate, encouraging change while resisting calls to denounce the authoritarian regime.

Officials said the strategy was to make it clear to Mr. Chun that regardless of his country's strategic importance, he could not count on American support if he resisted popular demand for change.

"We wanted to undercut any efforts," a U.S. official said, "to use us for their internal propaganda."

The effort to make this point was a lesson in the importance of language and timing in diplomacy.

The campaign began in February with a speech in New York by

Protesters at Yonsei University in Seoul on Sunday tore apart and trampled on a funeral wreath sent by Roh Tae Woo in condolence for the death of a student demonstrator.

Late Sunday afternoon, more than 2,000 students fought with riot policemen briefly near the Yonsei campus, which was the scene of almost daily demonstrations in the spring. The rest of the city remained calm.

However, Mr. Lee's death injected an emotional element into the nation's fragile efforts to enter a new era of conciliation. A large rally is planned for Monday and the main opposition party said it would suspend work on drafting its proposal for a new constitution until Mr. Lee's funeral Thursday.

The depth of the grief remaining between the government and some of its opponents was evident Saturday when protesters tore, trampled and burned a funeral wreath that they said had been sent by Roh Tae Woo, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party.

Mr. Roh, an ally of President Chun Doo Hwan, snubbed and decried many of South Korea's 42 million citizens on June 29 when he gave in to opposition demands for direct presidential elections, freedom for political prisoners and increased freedom of the press.

Mr. Chun, whose decision in April to suspend talks with the opposition on a new constitution helped ignite the student demonstrations, endorsed Mr. Roh's concessions.

But many activist students, the core of the protests that led to Mr. Roh's unseating, say they do not trust him. Mr. Roh is a former general who helped Mr. Chun seize power in 1980 and who hopes to succeed him in February.

The government seemed unsure how to respond to Mr. Lee's death and to student efforts to turn the victim into a political symbol.

On Sunday morning, riot policemen first blocked all entrances to the university and nearby Sever-

## Kiosk

**Peres, Mubarak  
Likely to Meet**

**JERUSALEM (Reuters)** — Foreign Minister Shimon Peres is likely to meet with President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt at a United Nations conference in Geneva later this week for talks on an international Middle East peace conference, aides to Mr. Peres said Sunday.

They said the Israeli cabinet authorized Mr. Peres to make the trip although Prime Minister Yitzhak Shmitt and his rightist Likud bloc remain vehemently opposed to such a peace conference.



A Kuwaiti newspaper reported that Terry Waite, 48, the missing hostage negotiator, has died of natural causes. Page 4.

## Trial of Barbie Gave French Youth a Lesson in War

**By Julian Nundy  
International Herald Tribune**

LYON — Without doubt, the worst moments were the silences.

When they occurred, the entire courtroom where Klaus Barbie was on trial would freeze.

The silences were the signal that the man or woman on the witness stand was about to break down and cry.

For the first four weeks, three or four times a day, sometimes twice, a witness would start to sob, recalling a torture session, or being packed into a cattle truck heading for a concentration camp, or the death of a relative.

It could be a Jewish mother, Fortunée Benguigui, now in her 80s, still grieving for her three small sons gassed at Auschwitz 43 years ago.

Or a Resistance member, Julie Franceschini, 78, telling how a 10-year-old Jewish boy was kicked to death by Nazis in Mouton Prison.

Just after midnight on Saturday morning, former SS-Obersaufuhrer Klaus Barbie, 73, was sentenced to life imprisonment for his part in the events that brought these witnesses to the Lyon court. The trial followed a 39-year hunt to track him down and bring him to France, and four years of pre-trial investigation.

Barbie's eight-week trial set a legal precedent as the first under a 1964 law that introduced "crimes against humanity" into the French legal code. Barbie faced five separate charges under this article.

Despite end-of-term examinations in the schools and then a least wave that filled the swimming pools, the trial was watched from the public gallery mainly by young people. Waiting sometimes for hours to get a place, some squatted on the sidewalk and played cards to pass the time.

The trial, almost certainly the last major proceeding against a Nazi war criminal in France, had been intended as a spectacular

confrontation between "the Butcher of Lyon" and his victims.

Barbie got out of that by boycotting the hearings from the third day on, arguing that his 1983 expulsion from Bolivia to France was illegal. Twice he was brought back briefly on the orders of Judge Andre Cerdini for identification by witnesses.

Time and again, lawyers, World War II experts and Resistance fighters said in press and television interviews that, far from being a national trauma, the Barbie trial had provided the backdrop for much-needed education of French youth about the war.

Discussing the case with some of the jurors

## Earhart: Half-Century Of High-Flown Theories Pilot's Death Remains a Mystery

**By Carla Hall  
Washington Post Service**

WASHINGTON — One of the last radio messages she sent was a frantic one to the Coast Guard cutter Iasca, steaming through the Pacific Ocean, trying to follow the progress of her small plane on its ambitious, grueling flight.

"We must be on you but cannot see you but gas is running low."

It was 50 years ago that Amelia Earhart's silver Lockheed Electra twin-engine airplane disappeared from sight and radio contact in midmorning as she and her navigator, Fred Noonan, flew from Laysan, Hawaii, to Howland Island on the last leg of a projected round-the-world trip.

By noon on July 2, 1937, the U.S. Navy had begun a search for the two aviators that would end in futility and begin one of the most dramatic mysteries in aviation history. Popular as the 38-year-old Earhart already was, her disappearance captivated her to legendary status among 20th-century American adventurers.

Theories about her disappearance proliferate like variations on folk tales, ranging from the absurd to the provocative but rarely dipping to the mundane.

One of the most popular: Earhart and Noonan were on a secret spy mission for President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Instead of heading for Howland Island, according to this theory, they headed to the Caroline Islands in the Pacific to observe Japanese military air facilities.



Amelia Earhart in 1937.

Frederick Goerner, author of "The Search for Amelia Earhart," written 20 years ago, made several trips to the South Pacific in the early 1960s to interview islanders, who said they remember an American man and woman, said to be aviators, being guarded at various places.

Mr. Goerner surmises that Earhart did crash, at Mili Atoll in the Marshall Islands, where she was captured by the Japanese, taken to Saipan and held prisoner before probably being executed.

Through the years, people have added their shreds of evidence to this theory.

Two former U.S. Marines told Mr. Goerner that while stateside.

See EARHART, Page 4

## For Frau or Fräulein, No Room at the Top

**West German Corporate Ladder Still Ends in the Kitchen**

**By Ferdinand Proetzman  
International Herald Tribune**

FRANKFURT — Kinder und Küche — children and kitchen — is the traditional description of women's place in German society. In the upper echelons of West German business, the center of the nation's industrial and financial might, their role can be described in one word: nonexistent.

The managing boards of West Germany's top 50 companies, are tightly closed ranks of middle-aged men. There are virtually no women. In all of West German management, women hold only 3 percent of all chief executive positions, according to Kienbaum & Müller & Partner, a management consulting firm. Employment experts say many of those are the heads of family-owned businesses.

In the public stock companies alone, "The percentage of women in top management is about 0.01 percent," said Karl H. Jörg, who teaches business and management training courses for Industrie & Handelskammer Frankfurt am

**U.S. About-Face  
On Bonds Leaves  
Lingering Damage**

**International Herald Tribune**

The U.S. Treasury's embarrassed about-face last week, when it belatedly decided to seek exemption from a sudden tax liability for bonds issued overseas by U.S. corporations, will not easily repair the damage done to the credibility of these companies, the Treasury itself and the Eurobond market. (See Eurobonds on Page 7.)

When the Treasury, unaware of the furor it would cause, abrogated its Netherlands Antilles tax treaty, \$20 billion to \$30 billion of existing U.S. corporate bonds became subject to 30 percent withholding tax.

The move, despite the Treasury's back-peddling, in many cases opens the way for companies to redeem these issues early, raising the likelihood of a raft of lawsuits from investors and stockholders.

After lower credit ratings have already soured investors on U.S. corporate Eurobonds, this new shock is likely to speed the market's contraction, as investors put money in more liquid domestic bond markets now open to foreign funds.

German tradition. You do not advance by being publicly critical.

Companies are highly sensitive to the topic. They will either quickly produce a female manager, usually the head of public relations or personnel departments, along with statistics detailing their efforts in hiring women, or else dismiss the subject as unimportant.

"You have to understand, this is something too easy to overdramatize," a Frankfurt banker said. "It is simply how life is. Men must work, but women have a choice to make. They can either work or they can marry and have a family. The majority of women quite clearly prefer the latter."

Still, a recent study released by the European Community showed 50 percent of West German mothers also hold jobs.

Over 10 million of the 19.2 million women in the 15 to 59 age group work, accounting for 38 percent of the work force, according to government statistics. The Federal Labor Office's most recent statistics show that number rising by about 2

- GENERAL NEWS**
- Clashes between Communist rebels and Philippine troops left 25 persons dead. Page 2.
  - Late consultation doomed support in Congress for U.S. plans in the Gulf. Page 3.
  - A march for peace by U.S. and Soviet walkers ended Saturday with a rock concert in Moscow. Page 3.
  - Algeria's ties with France fall far short of what was envisaged when the war of independence ended 25 years ago. Page 4.
  - Rapid change in Cairo has pinpointed the ancient city to an uncertain future. Page 5.
  - A Cambodian town's grisly history seems irrelevant to residents clinging to a living. Page 5.
- BUSINESS/FINANCE**
- U.S. purchasing managers' June report showed the economy was expanding. Page 7.
  - The Thai economy emerges as the strongest, most dynamic in Southeast Asia. Page 7.

PAGE 1 FOR MORE CLASSIFIED

WILLIAM

# Crisis Called for Bold Measures, Roh Says



Roh Tae Woo, the ruling party chairman, urging calm during a meeting in Seoul with relatives of jailed dissidents.

By Clyde Haberman  
New York Times Service

SEOUL — Roh Tae Woo, the chairman of the ruling party, who advanced South Korean politics last week with surprising proposals for democratic change, said he acted because he felt Koreans wanted "sweeping, epoch-making, bold measures."

Mr. Roh said that relentless street protests and warnings that the army might be summoned were on his mind when he suddenly reversed course Monday and yielded to opposition demands for direct election of South Korea's next president. But he insisted that street clashes were "not the major consideration."

"If the protests continue and no solution is found," he said, "we know from experiences in the past that military intervention is inevitable. But I think that political settlement of the issue is the only way to meet the mind, to meet the heart of the Korean people."

There have been reports that troops were ready to be mobilized at a critical moment during the recent political crisis, and Mr. Roh indirectly confirmed that some sort of military action was contemplated at one point.

"Some people quite concerned about the situation raised the possibility," he said. "However, a decision to that effect was not made, so far as I know."

"Today's Korean military is a Korean people's military," he said.

"They will not do what the Korean people do not want."

Mr. Roh declined to say clearly whether he had cleared his plan in advance with President Chun Doo Hwan, and he said that consultations with the military would "not be appropriate." But he added that he had been "quite confident" that he enjoyed their support before making his move.

He also said he had talked with professors, journalists, students and religious and business leaders, and as a result became convinced that Koreans wanted to "choose their own leaders through their own votes."

"They want sweeping, epoch-making bold measures, which should transcend partisan political considerations," he said.

Mr. Roh discussed his role in the South Korean crisis in an interview in an office in central Seoul, away from the headquarters of his Democratic Justice Party.

Although he meets infrequently with foreign reporters, he seemed relaxed, speaking in a soft voice and sipping tea. His remarks were translated by a national assemblyman and close adviser, Hyun Hong Choo.

Mr. Roh's confidence was demonstrated when he said that if his proposals go into effect, "I think I will be recorded in history as a person who made a substantial contribution to the democratic development of this country."

At the same time, he predicted

his party could win an election, and denoted the political opposition for maintaining what he called "an alliance of convenience with radical forces."

He also said, without offering specifics, that he favored measures that would "heal the wounds" of the massacre in the southwestern city of Kwangju in 1980.

It is only in the last few days that the government has begun to discuss the need to deal with Kwangju, where soldiers, by official count, killed nearly 200 people in suppressing an anti-Chun uprising. Kwangju residents say the true figure is much higher.

On the basis of that episode alone, the government has never acquired legitimacy in the eyes of many South Koreans. Now, according to press reports, the ruling party is considering the possibility of extending a public apology, building a monument and offering compensation to victims' relatives.

From the start of the recent crisis, Mr. Roh, 54, was at its center.

The wave of anti-government protests began June 10, several hours after the Democratic Justice Party ratified his designation as Mr. Chun's successor next February. That night, ruling party members and their guests celebrated the Roh nomination at a Seoul hotel, while not far away students and riot policemen battled with stones and tear gas.

On his way to the reception, Mr. Roh said, "I saw demonstrators protesting and throwing rocks at the policemen, and I also tasted the tear gas."

"During the night," he said, "I had many sleepless hours, and tried to see the nature of the things happening now in Korea, what caused all this confrontation."

As street fighting spread through Seoul and other cities, Mr. Roh's position grew precarious, and speculation rose that his presidential aspirations were in jeopardy. He hinted at one point that he was prepared to give up his candidacy if that would defuse the crisis.

On June 29, he caught almost all Koreans off guard by suddenly accepting major opposition demands, and calling on Mr. Chun to approve them, too. By endorsing direct elections, Mr. Roh in effect said he was prepared to run for president later this year instead of having the office handed to him by Mr. Chun.

In addition, he proposed freeing political prisoners, expanding press freedoms and local autonomy and restoring full civil rights to dissidents, including the opposition leader Kim Dae Jung. If his program were not accepted, he said, he would resign his candidacy and party chairmanship.

That became unnecessary when

# WORLD BRIEFS

## Bombs Kill 7 on Zia Coup Anniversary

LAHORE, Pakistan (Reuters) — Seven persons were killed and at least 50 injured here Sunday when three bombs exploded within 10 minutes of one another, police said. Sunday was the 10th anniversary of the military coup that brought President Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq to power.

One bomb killed at least two persons on a platform at the Lahore railroad station and another at a taxi stand outside killed at least three. The third blast, at a bus station, injured half a dozen persons. Two persons injured in the blasts later died, the police said.

Opposition parties had planned to hold protest rallies in different parts of Lahore later Sunday to mark the anniversary but no big turnout was expected because of the intense heat.

## India to Send 3d Relief Ship to Tamils

NEW DELHI (AFP) — India will send a third shipload of relief supplies to the Tamils of Sri Lanka's northern Jaffna Peninsula on Tuesday, the Press Trust of India news agency said Sunday.

The vessel Island Pride will ship 800 metric tons of food and fuel, the agency said. In two previous shipments, a total of 1,200 metric tons of supplies were sent.

New Delhi has said thousands of civilians face starvation after a military push against Tamil separatists in their Jaffna stronghold. Colombo denies this and initially rejected aid. Sri Lanka protested after India parachuted supplies into the peninsula on June 4 but later agreed to accept six shiploads of supplies.

## Israelis Urge Dismissal of a General

JERUSALEM (AP) — Israeli legislators urged Sunday that a reserve general who heads a Tel Aviv museum be dismissed because he publicly proposed removing Arabs from the occupied territories.

General Rehavam Ze'evi, formerly in charge of the military in the occupied West Bank, made the suggestion Saturday in a lecture at Tel Aviv University and defended it Sunday on army radio. Calling it a "population transfer," he said it should be done only by agreement with the Arabs and not by force.

"About 1.4 million Palestinians live in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, which Israel has occupied since the 1967 Arab-Israeli war. General Ze'evi said his idea did not apply to the 700,000 Arabs who are Israeli citizens."

## Chirac and Kohl Mark Pact of 1962

REIMS, France (AP) — Prime Minister Jacques Chirac of France and Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany met Sunday to reaffirm the friendship between their nations and to mark an historic strengthening of ties 25 years ago.

On July 8, 1962, General Charles de Gaulle met with Chancellor Konrad Adenauer to sign a French-German reconciliation that followed years of strained relations after World War II.

"It is right that today you consider yourself at home here, as I do when I am in Germany," Mr. Chirac told Mr. Kohl at the city hall. After Mass in Reims, the two leaders visited the village de Gaulle chose for his retirement in 1969 and the small cemetery where he is buried.

# Takeshita Is Front-Runner to Succeed Nakasone

TOKYO — Former Finance Minister Noboru Takeshita has emerged as the front-runner in the race to be Japan's next prime minister.

On Saturday he announced the formation of a major new faction in the governing Liberal Democratic Party.

With 113 members, Mr. Takeshita's faction is the largest among the party's 445 members of the Diet, Japan's parliament.

Mr. Takeshita and his supporters have broken away from a 141-member group led by Kakuei Tanaka, a move that spelled the end of 15 years of behind-the-scenes domination of the party by the former prime minister.

Mr. Tanaka was convicted in 1983 of taking a \$2 million bribe from Lockheed Corp., but remained the kingmaker by virtue of the fact that he led the biggest faction. He was instrumental in naming successive prime ministers, including the current leader, Yasuhiro Nakasone.

Mr. Nakasone's term as president of the Liberal Democrats, which carries the office of prime minister with it because of the party's majority in parliament, expires on Oct. 30.

Mr. Takeshita is competing for the leadership against a former foreign minister, Shintaro Abe, and Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa.

Mr. Takeshita, 63, the son of a sake brewer from the rural western prefecture of Shimane, now holds the post of secretary-general of the party.

He is known for his talent for fine maneuvering and an abhorrence of the open conflict that char-

acterized Mr. Tanaka's generation of senior politicians.

Mr. Miyazawa is known for his expertise in economic issues and his liberalism.

Mr. Abe, who was foreign minister for three years, visited 39 countries during his term in office.

The party's vice president, Susumu Nakai, has also said he would seek the presidency. But political analysts say he is far from gathering the 50 signatures from members of parliament that he needs to become a candidate.

None of the present candidates has expressed clear political goals, but they are expected to do so after an extraordinary session of parliament convened to consider tax reform bills and a supplementary budget.

The session was to open on Monday and is scheduled to last until Sept. 8.

Alliances among party factions, rather than policy platforms of the candidates, have been crucial in previous leadership elections.

After Mr. Takeshita's 113-member group comes Mr. Miyazawa with 89, Mr. Nakasone with 87, Mr.

Abe with 85, and Toshio Komoto, a former international trade and industry minister, with 32.

Mr. Nikaido heads a 15-strong faction made up of former Tanaka group supporters. The 13 other former members of the Tanaka faction are neutral, and 11 Liberal Democrat parliamentarians do not belong to any faction.

Analysts say Mr. Takeshita seems to have formed an uneasy alliance with Mr. Abe, who declared his own candidacy last week, but that alliance still needs the support of Mr. Nakasone or Mr. Komoto for a majority vote.

The party head is chosen by a vote of all Liberal Democrat members in both houses of parliament, or by all the party's 2.6 million members if there are four or more candidates.

**UNIVERSITY DEGREE**  
SACHELOK'S • MASTERS • DOCTORATE  
For Work, Academic, Life Experience.  
Send detailed resume for free evaluation.  
PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY  
400 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Los Angeles, California 90049, Dept. 23, U.S.A.

# Save 40% or more off your newsstand price when you subscribe for 12 months to the International Herald Tribune.

Country/Currency	12 months (+2 months FREE)	6 months (+1 month FREE)	3 months (+2 weeks FREE)	You save per copy**	per year
Austria A. Sch.	4,800	2,600	1,450	A.Sch. 8.81	A. Sch. 3,207
Belgium B.Fr.	11,000	6,000	3,300	B.Fr. 19.78	B.Fr. 7,200
Denmark D.Kr.	2,500	1,400	770	D.Kr. 3.13	D.Kr. 1,139
Finland F.M.	1,730	950	520	F.M. 3.25	F.M. 1,183
France F.F.	1,500	820	450	F.F. 2.88	F.F. 1,048
Germany* D.M.	580	320	175	D.M. 1.11	D.M. 484
Gr. Britain £	130	72	40	£ 0.19	£ 69
Greece Dr.	22,000	12,000	6,600	Dr. 49.56	Dr. 18,040
Ireland £.Ir.	150	82	45	£.Ir. 0.29	£.Ir. 106
Italy Lire	380,000	210,000	115,000	Lire 756	Lire 275,200
Luxembourg L.Fr.	11,500	6,300	3,400	L.Fr. 18.41	L.Fr. 6,700
Netherlands Fl.	650	360	198	Fl. 1.21	Fl. 440
Norway* N.Kr.	1,800	990	540	N.Kr. 3.05	N.Kr. 1,110
Portugal Esc.	22,000	12,000	6,600	Esc. 64.56	Esc. 23,500
Spain* Ptas.	29,000	16,000	8,890	Ptas. 55.33	Ptas. 20,140
Sweden* S.Kr.	1,800	990	540	S.Kr. 3.05	S.Kr. 1,110
Switzerland S.Fr.	510	280	154	S.Fr. 1.10	S.Fr. 400
Rest of Europe, North Africa, former French Africa, Middle East \$	430	230	125	Varies by country	
Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia: \$	580	320	175		

\*In these countries, hand delivery is available in major cities on publication date. For details and rates, please check here and fill in your address below.  Based on a one-year subscription.  
Offer valid through December 31, 1987 for new subscribers only.

**Now— morning delivery for most readers!**

To: Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune, 181, Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel: (1) 46379361. Tlx: 612832.

Please enter my subscription for:

12 months (+2 months free)  6 months (+1 month free)  3 months (+2 weeks free)

My check is enclosed.  Please charge my credit card account:

Access  Card  American Express  Diners Club International  Euro Card  Eurocard  Mastercard  Visa

Card account number \_\_\_\_\_  
Card expiry date \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City/Country \_\_\_\_\_  
Tel/Fax \_\_\_\_\_

6-7-87

# 25 Dead as Communists, Philippine Troops Clash

MANILA — Violence over the weekend has left 25 people dead in the Philippines, according to police and military reports.

The deaths came in clashes between government troops and Communist rebels in seven provinces, including an encounter near the U.S. Clark Air Base, the reports said.

The police said three soldiers were killed when New People's Army rebels armed with grenade launchers Saturday night raided a village a little more than a mile (about two kilometers) from Clark, one of the largest U.S. military bases overseas.

The raid coincided with an Independence Day celebration by U.S. servicemen and Filipino residents at the base.

Six civilians and four soldiers were killed when guerrillas ambushed an army truck crossing a river in northern Isabela Province on Friday, the military said.

Five rebels and two soldiers were killed in a battle that began at dusk Saturday and ended Sunday morning in a mountain village outside Cebu City, in the central Philippines.

Major Cesar Enriquez, who led troops in the fighting, said a 50-man rebel band escaped helicopter gunships by fleeing into tunnels dug inside caves by Philippine resistance fighters during World War II.

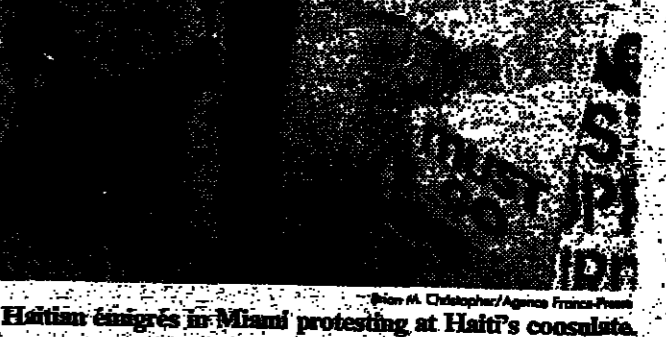
The Associated Press

LIMA — A truck carrying circus animals crashed into a bus Saturday near the coastal town of Huarvey, killing 18 of the 40 passengers on the bus and injuring 22, the police said.

A copy of the petition was circulated at a rally by 500 Marcos supporters in central Manila on Sunday. The police said another group of 100 Marcos loyalists demonstrated outside Cardinal Sin's home.

Cardinal Sin played a major role in installing President Corason C. Aquino when he called on Filipinos to support a military uprising that drove the Marcos into exile in February 1986.

Cardinal Sin's home was surrounded by a mob of 500 Marcos supporters in a rally by 500 Marcos supporters in central Manila on Sunday. The police said another group of 100 Marcos loyalists demonstrated outside Cardinal Sin's home.



Haitian emigrants in Miami protesting at Haiti's consulate.

## Haitians Urged to Continue Protests

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (NYT) — The leaders of the protests last week have said "too much blood has flowed" for them to accept concessions, and vowed to redouble their campaign to topple the military government headed by Lieutenant General Henri Namphy.

The protest leaders urged new demonstrations Monday. "The Haitian people must stay on the streets regardless of what maneuvers the government tries," the leaders said in a statement. "We can't trust the people in the government anymore."

The protests started a week ago in a dispute over control of the electoral process, officials have killed more than 20 persons and wounded more than 100. Last week the government restored full authority to a civilian electoral commission.

## Correction

Because of an erroneous caption sent by Agence France-Press, a photograph in some of the July 4-5 editions was misidentified as depicting damage from an Israeli air raid on the Bekaa Valley in Lebanon. The photo, in fact, showed damage from a car bombing Thursday in Beirut.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### QE2 Passenger Disappears at Sea

NEW YORK (NYT) — A passenger mysteriously vanished from his cabin aboard the Queen Elizabeth 2, Coast Guard officials said Saturday. He was believed to have fallen overboard several hundred miles off Bermuda.

Exactly what happened to the passenger, a 28-year-old Chicago man sailing from St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands to New York, is still unclear, according to a Coast Guard spokesman.

The spokesman said that crew members aboard the British ocean liner surmised that the passenger fell into the ocean from his cabin's private balcony. The victim's name was not released pending notification of his family.

Egyptian and Israeli officials are to open discussions this week on possible tourist flights between the southern Israeli town of Eilat, on the Gulf of Aqaba, and the historic site of Luxor in southern Egypt, Israeli officials indicated Sunday. (AP)

# 125 Die as Truck Collides With Train in Zaire

KINSHASA, Zaire — A trailer truck crashed into a train at a railroad crossing in southeastern Zaire, killing 125 people and injuring an unknown number of others, officials said.

The truck hit the train full-on at the crossing, a diplomat in Harare, Zimbabwe, told The Associated Press.

"It struck the first car behind the engine," he said. "The car overturned, pulling the second car off the rails as well. I understand the dead and injured were mostly in those cars."

The diplomat said 125 people were killed, but he did not know the number of the injured and the survivors or the condition of the driver of the truck.

The national Zaire Press Agency reported.

It quoted witnesses as saying that the truck had hit the train when its Zambian driver failed to stop at the crossing.

"The truck hit the train full-on at the crossing," a diplomat in Harare, Zimbabwe, told The Associated Press.

"It struck the first car behind the engine," he said. "The car overturned, pulling the second car off the rails as well. I understand the dead and injured were mostly in those cars."

The diplomat said 125 people were killed, but he did not know the number of the injured and the survivors or the condition of the driver of the truck.

On Saturday, the government declared a national two-day period of mourning, and three government ministers visited the injured at La Gecamines Hospital in Lubumbashi, the Zaire Press Agency reported.

The ministers also were to help identify and bury the victims; the state-run Voice of Zaire reported.

The press agency quoted witnesses as saying that the truck had been towing a trailer loaded with merchandise from Zambia.

It quoted National Railway officials as blaming an unprotected railroad crossing for the accident.

The worst previous recorded train accidents in Africa, with a death toll of 120, occurred in 1982 when a train derailed in Algeria. Zaire has 3,211 miles of railroad track, concentrated mainly in the southeast near the border with Angola and Zambia.

In 1980, the country had 1.5 million railroad passengers.

A steep economic decline in Zaire, one of black Africa's largest debtor nations, has led in shambles much of the infrastructure, including many roads and railroad tracks that remained after the country became independent from Belgium in 1960.

Throughout the decade, Zaire has labored under rigid austerity programs demanded by creditors such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

# Miscues and Late Consultation Doomed Gulf Plan in Congress

By David B. Ottaway and David Hoffman  
*Washington Post Service*

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan failed to order a formal intelligence assessment of the dangers of his Gulf policy, did not consult his political advisers about domestic consequences and first consulted Congress almost a week after the key decision had been made to protect Kuwaiti tankers, according to congressional leaders.

As a result, Mr. Reagan's hopes for bipartisan support appear to be dashed, and the plan to place 11 Kuwaiti oil tankers under the protection of the American flag is about to begin without strong backing on Capitol Hill from Democrats or Republicans.

Administration officials continue to insist that they repeatedly sought to consult key congressional committees about the plan but that, as Secretary of State George P. Shultz put it, "at the time we couldn't even get members of Congress to listen as we tried to brief them."

The administration's chronology — released June 15 — shows, how-

ever, that U.S. officials made all the important decisions in January and February, and the process was speeded up when they discovered in late February that the Soviet Union had agreed to reflag five Kuwaiti tankers.

They gained Mr. Reagan's approval of the plan in the first week of March and formally told Kuwait on March 7 that the United States would protect the 11 tankers.

Five days later, the administration made its first offer to brief the Senate and House Middle East subcommittees. Staff members for the two panels were briefed on March 19, according to the administration chronology.

The first high-level administration briefings were given on March 30 and 31, three weeks after Kuwait had been informed, when Assistant Secretary of State Richard W. Murphy met privately with various House and Senate subcommittees.

Presenting Congress with a fait accompli has infuriated the Democratic leadership and placed the administration's Republican allies — many of whom are as upset as the Democrats — in an embarrassing position.

"The failure to consult with the Congress prior to a commitment has placed the administration and the Congress in an awkward position," Senator Sam Nunn, Democrat of Georgia, who is chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said in a report last week to the Democratic leadership. "The administration has made a public commitment to Kuwait but is unable to secure congressional support for its initiative."

The debate raises questions about how the Reagan administration is making key foreign policy decisions under the new White House team led by Howard H. Baker Jr., the chief of staff, and Frank C. Carlucci, the national security adviser. It also raises questions about how and why the administration continues to deal with Congress in such a confrontational style over difficult foreign policy issues.

Senate and House members are calling for the administration to set up a procedure for regular consultations on potentially controversial foreign policy commitments.

Administration officials, while insisting that the president has the prerogative to make foreign policy, concede that serious mistakes were made in dealing with Congress on the Kuwaiti reflagging plan.

"I can't say the administration has done the best possible job of explaining" the decision on Kuwait, one senior administration official said. "Obviously, they haven't."

One senior official acknowledged that there had not been enough consultation with Congress at critical points during the policy-making process. "That's how this whole thing got out of control," the official said.

Administration officials note that even after consultations with key committees got under way after mid-March, little interest or opposition was expressed. Only after an Iraqi plane attacked the U.S. Navy frigate Stark on May 17 in the Gulf did the Kuwaiti reflagging plan grab the attention of Congress, they said.

Other White House sources said that one reason for the confusion was that Mr. Baker did not take over from Donald T. Regan until March 2. It then took him several weeks to get organized.

By then, all the important decisions had been made, largely by Mr. Carlucci and his aides, who were pressing a new "activist" policy to show U.S. support for moderate Arab allies following revelations of secret U.S. arms shipments to Iran.

The main White House problem in the Kuwait reflagging plan seems to have been a lack of coordination, although there clearly have been differing views between Mr. Reagan's political and foreign policy advisers over how far to go in consulting Congress.

When key decisions were being made in January and February, the president was recovering from prostate surgery and Mr. Regan was fighting to keep his job. No one at the White House was focusing on the political implications of risking a military confrontation with Iran in the Gulf.

The reflagging plan might have sailed through Congress with little opposition had the Stark not been hit. Once that happened, the consultation process began unraveling as the White House was hit with "what-if questions," the aide said.

In the aftermath, the more politically sensitive of Mr. Reagan's advisers, including Howard Baker and Treasury Secretary James A. Baker 3d, argued that Congress should be informed under the 1973 War Powers Resolution. This would have required regular consultations and periodic congressional approval of the continuing use of U.S. warships to escort Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf.

But Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger, backed by Mr. Shultz and lawyers from the State and Defense Departments, opposed invoking the act and convinced Mr. Reagan that it was not "legally" necessary.

Making matters worse for the White House, key congressional leaders, such as Representative Les Aspin, Democrat of Wisconsin, who is chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, discovered that the administration had ordered no formal interagency assessment of the risks in sending U.S. warships to protect the tankers of a nation that Iran regards as an enemy in its war with Iraq.



Soviet and American youths ending a peace march at a Moscow stadium Saturday.

## U.S. Bands Rock Amid Soviet Security

By Philip Taubman  
*New York Times Service*

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union staged a rock concert for peace here Saturday with several American bands and enough soldiers and plainclothes security agents on hand to secure a small city.

Thousands of army troops ringed the large outdoor stadium where the concert took place. Hundreds of security officers, all inexplicably carrying black umbrellas despite sunny skies, mingled with the crowd of Americans and Russians as James Taylor, Bonnie Raitt, the Doobie Brothers and Santana shared the stage with Soviet music groups.

At command posts in the stadium, soldiers equipped with field telephones surveyed the scene through binoculars. Hundreds of other soldiers, dressed in jogging suits, occupied the first row of seats, presumably to prevent spectators from getting to the stage.

The concert was organized by the Soviet authorities and Bill Graham, the American rock concert promoter. Scheduled as the climax of a two-week Soviet-American peace walk from Leningrad to Moscow, the concert turned instead into a surreal scene in which the peace walkers, 230 Americans and 200 Russians, seemed lost.

The combination of Western sounds and Soviet security, the latter apparently to discourage outbursts by young people, made the gathering one of the more unusual events since the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, started to encourage openness in the Soviet Union.

The audience was divided into two groups, 4,000 to 5,000 on a grassy field in front of the stage, and about 20,000 in the lower deck of the stadium. The spectators close to the stage seemed engrossed in the music, at times leaping to their feet to clap and dance.

The people in the stands seemed bored, however, as they rarely reacted to performers they could hardly see without binoculars. Many left midway through the concert, probably because they had not wanted to attend in the first place.

Most of the tickets were distributed by the Communist Party, which based distribution more on good behavior than on a person's affection for rock music.

The Soviet spectators on the field were most aroused by the singing of a Russian folk troupe and not the American performers. Dozens of Soviets leaped to their feet to dance traditional folk numbers when the troupe performed.

The press agency Tass, in a dispatch that described the conclusion of the concert several hours before it ended, reported, "The show enraptured the audience."

The concert was a three-week effort, as Mr. Graham scrambled to find transportation money. He eventually received a \$580,000 donation from Steve Wozniak, an American computer entrepreneur.

## 'Martyr' Strategy Questioned in Iran

By Elaine Sciolino  
*New York Times Service*

WASHINGTON — Some of Iran's clerical leaders appear to oppose the "human wave" assaults in which thousands of ill-trained and ill-equipped troops cross the border to face "martyrdom" at the hands of the Iraqis.

The strong indications of such a position come despite Iran's pledge to wage its war with Iraq, which began in 1980, until the Baghdad government is overthrown.

The human-wave assaults have been perhaps the most important part of Iran's strategy in its land war against Iraq, whose population is one-third the size of Iran's.

The assaults have apparently convinced Iraq and its neighbors that Iran has both the manpower and the willpower to continue fighting indefinitely, despite Iraq's superior arsenal.

At a news conference last month, Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis, Iran's parliament, outlined a strategy of retaliatory strikes and limited offensives based on caution rather than fervor.

Mr. Rafsanjani has emerged as Iran's chief foreign policy maker, and his remarks are the first high-level articulation of the idea that the human-wave assaults have been wasteful.

It is unlikely that he would make such remarks without the approval of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the Iranian leader, who, he said, was aware of the strategy.

His remarks concerned the land war and are likely to have little effect on Iranian plans to continue attacks on ships in the Gulf.

Surprise in an offensive is essential "to prevent extensive casualties," Mr. Rafsanjani said.

"When the enemy is alert, when he shoots a hail of bullets at our combat infantry and brings his firepower to bear, the casualties will go too high," he said.

Before commanders begin offensives, they must fully analyze a number of factors, such as enemy strength, time constraints, political conditions and intelligence about the enemy, Mr. Rafsanjani said.

Even then, he added, a major offensive should begin only when there is a good chance of winning.

"When, for example, we suddenly want to bring several thousand human crusaders to the war zone, and use a vast amount of military resources, we must be relatively sure — there must be a relative consensus — of victory," he said at the news conference, which was broadcast on Tehran radio on June 4.

Mr. Rafsanjani called for similar caution in retaliating against Iraqi attacks.

"When the Iraqis engage in mischief, we will respond to the extent we are prepared," he said.

It remains unclear whether the call for caution and preparation will be translated into action.

For a number of years, commanders in the regular army have urged better battle strategy and preparation to limit casualties, while the increasingly powerful Revolutionary Guards have wanted to press into Iraq at any cost.

The guards have steadily built a budget and weapons supply of their own and now have units in all three military branches.

According to U.S. intelligence, they share control of the Chinese-made Silkworm missiles that Iran is said to be installing in the Gulf, posing a new threat to shipping.

## AMERICAN TOPICS

### Indebted Farmers Invoke Revived Law

More and more farmers are turning to Chapter 12 of the U.S. bankruptcy law to save themselves from foreclosure. The law, first enacted during the Depression of the 1930s, was revived and revised by Congress last year. Bankers don't like it.

A major provision allows a farmer's debt to be adjusted to reflect the current value of his collateral rather than what that collateral was worth when the loan was made. For example, a \$200,000 loan in 1979 might translate into a debt of less than \$100,000 today because of the sharp drop in agricultural values.

The law gives farmers a chance to erase unsecured debts. It also leaves all major decisions about how the farmer will work out his indebtedness in the hands of the farmer and a judge. Creditors have little say in the process, which also helps explain why bankers do not care for the law; they say it threatens the flow of capital to borrowers.

"We opposed it," said Weldon Barton, a spokesman for the Independent Bankers Association of America. "We supported voluntary incentives."

Robert and Jan Stansberry of Walthill, Nebraska, invoked Chapter 12 for their 440-acre (178-hectare) hog and grain farm because, Jan Stansberry told the Los Angeles Times, "you don't want to give it up. It is too expensive to start up again once you give it up."

### Notes About People

Engel Hasenfus, the American captured while air-dropping arms to the Nicaraguan rebels, said the U.S. State Department refused on a promise to reimburse him and his wife, Sally, for \$30,000 in expenses incurred during his trial in Managua last year. Convicted of gun-running and sentenced to 30 years, he was pardoned one month later. A State Department spokesman said no official had discussed the expenses with Mrs. Hasenfus before she went to Managua to be with her husband during the trial.

When Judge Robert H. Bork was nominated to the Supreme Court by President Ronald Reagan, reporters jokingly asked Nancy Reagan whether she had been responsible for her husband's choice. "No," replied Mrs. Reagan, who has learned to laugh off suggestions that she unduly influences administration policy. "I've been too busy with arms control."

David Stockman alienated many liberals while serving as Mr. Reagan's budget director by cutting welfare programs. Later he irritated conservatives with his unflattering description of some administration officials in his book "The Triumph of Politics." So when Senator Bob Dole, who is seeking the Republican nomination for president, called at Mr. Stockman's Wall Street office, a source close to Mr. Dole said Mr. Stockman told the senator: "Bob, I'm for you, I really want you to win. So I'll either support you or oppose you, whatever you think will help."

—ARTHUR HIGBEE

### Short Takes

New York City had to haul away a record 165,343 abandoned cars last year. Now it is going to track down the people who ditch their heaps and fine them \$500 each. The city is offering a \$500 reward for information leading to the conviction of anyone who has dumped debris, including cars, in the city's parks. The Parks Department also will try to curb the practice by installing vehicle barricades in popular dumping areas.

Spam, the canned spiced ham loaf that helped feed American servicemen during World War II, is 50 years old this year, and Austin, Minnesota, where Spam is processed by the George A. Hormel & Co., observed the date with a Fourth of July Spam cook-off. Hormel reports that Spam — the word is a combination of spiced and ham — is eaten in 30 percent of American households and holds 75 percent of the canned lunch meat market.

Tourists still come to Newport, Rhode Island, to see the mansions built around the turn

## Iran Said to Put Missiles On Launchers at Strait

The Associated Press

MANAMA, Bahrain — Iran has begun to place its Chinese-made, anti-ship missiles onto launchers at the strategic Strait of Hormuz, according to Gulf-based marine salvage executives.

The missiles reportedly were test-fired in February, but the salvage executives said Saturday that some were placed on launchers Friday, making them fully operational against shipping.

The United States, which is bolstering its military forces in the Gulf, has repeatedly warned that any move by Iran to deploy the missiles would endanger shipping in the waterway.

The salvage executives, who insisted on anonymity, said that the launchers were at the port of Bandar Abbas, which overlooks the strait, and possibly on nearby Qeshm Island.

They said they were told of the deployment by their radio monitors, who listen for developments in the Gulf and have nightboats on alert for salvage operations.

The missiles, called Silkworm in the West, have a range of about 50 miles (80 kilometers) and are capable of threatening all shipping in the strait.

The U.S. defense secretary, Caspar W. Weinberger, said Tuesday that the Silkworm missiles were not yet operational.

Iranian officials have scoffed at reports that the United States

## Soviets Plan Shift To Service Sector, Including Layoffs

New York Times Service

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union plans to cut up to 20 million people from its industrial and agricultural work forces by the end of the century, using layoffs, mergers and a program of intense retraining, according to a leading government economist.

Most of the dislocated industrial workers will have to find jobs providing services, ranging from sales and repair work to education and medical care, according to Leonid I. Abalkin, an economist who helped write a blueprint of economic change for Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader.

In an interview, Mr. Abalkin said the most politically explosive feature of Mr. Gorbachev's economic plan — the end of food price subsidies — would be introduced in two or three years, after a campaign to overcome fear of the change.

Rumors of impending price increases for food have swept through Moscow since last week, when the party leadership approved limited dismantling of price controls and central economic planning.

Mr. Abalkin said that one major goal is to reshape the heavily blue-collar Soviet society into one that more closely resembles the post-industrial West. Out of about 100 million people who work in production, including farms, factories, mining, forestry, the oil industry and similar sectors, 15 million to 20 million jobs will be shifted to services, he said.

## Gulf Pollout Possible

Howard H. Baker Jr., the White House chief of staff, said Sunday that the United States might withdraw its warships from the Gulf if there was a cease-fire in the Iran-Iraq war and the Soviet Union did the same, Reuters reported from Washington.

Mr. Baker's statement was the first U.S. reaction to the Soviet call last Friday for the removal from the Gulf of all warships of countries not located in the region.

If the Soviet Union will remove its ships, "perhaps we will take a fresh look, but we certainly are not going to cede control of that region to the Soviet Union," Mr. Baker said in a television interview.

Earlier, the Iranian Press Agency IRNA said Saturday that Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad-Javad Larjani of Iran met Ambassador Vil K. Boldyrev of the Soviet Union in Tehran and said that Iran welcomed Moscow's stand.

The Soviet statement Friday accused the United States of building up its military presence in the Gulf in a bid to establish "military-political hegemony" in the region.

The United States plans to put 11 Kuwaiti tankers under the U.S. flag and is boosting its naval presence in the Gulf to protect the tankers from Iranian attacks.

## Actor King Donovan Dies of Cancer at 69

The Associated Press

BRANFORD, Connecticut — King Donovan, 69, an actor and comedian whose career on stage, film and television included more than 30 shows with his wife, the comedian Imogene Coca, died of cancer Tuesday.

Mr. Donovan made his Broadway debut in 1948 in "The Vigil." He played a police sergeant in the 1951 movie "The Enforcer" and a press agent "Singin' in the Rain" in 1952.

In the late 1950s he appeared as Harvey Helm on the TV series "Love That Bob," with Robert Cummings, and then as Gracie Allen's brother on "The Gracie Burns and Gracie Allen Show."

During the 1960s he played Herb Thornton, the next-door neighbor in the TV series "Please Don't Eat the Daisies."

His performances with his wife included a national tour of the musical "Once Upon a Mattress."

Valcav Cerny, Dissident and Slavic Scholar

VIENNA (AP) — Valcav Cerny, 82, a noted Czech scholar and an early signer of the Charter 77 human rights manifesto, died Thursday in Prague after a long illness, an emigre source reported.

The cause of death was not announced. The source spoke on condition of anonymity.

A graduate of Charles University in Prague, Mr. Cerny taught Slavic literature in Geneva and at the universities of Prague and Brno. He published literary journals and wrote books on literature and historical subjects.

James S. Lay Jr., 75, Former CIA Official

WASHINGTON (NYT) — James S. Lay Jr., 75, a retired Central Intelligence Agency official and former executive secretary of the National Security Council, died Sunday of Alzheimer's disease at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Perry Point, Maryland.

Mr. Lay joined the National Security Council when it was established in 1947, and was named executive secretary in 1950, when Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers retired.

He held that job until 1961, when he transferred to the CIA as deputy assistant to Allen W. Dulles, the director of central intelligence. Later he was named executive secretary to the U.S. Intelligence Board.

THERE'S ONLY ONE GIN FOR THE WELL-INFORMED.

As the price of gin increases, it's important to know what you're getting. Bombay Gin is the only gin in the world that's been distilled in Bombay, India, for over 150 years. It's the only gin that's been distilled in the same place for over 150 years. It's the only gin that's been distilled in the same place for over 150 years.

LONDON: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday  
 FRANKFURT: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday  
 PARIS: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday  
 ROME: Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday  
 AMSTERDAM: Thursday, Saturday, Sunday  
 BRUSSELS: Thursday, Saturday, Sunday

# EUROPE

**Air-India has more flights from Europe to India than any other airline.**

Air-India flights — 16 non-stop per week — offer convenient timings to Indian destinations and the right connections on to Singapore, Hong Kong, Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur, Tokyo and Sydney.

Air-India is also without rival for comfort in the air. Our Executive Class is, in a real sense, a first class experience. And Air-India Maharajah First Class is one of the world's last great available luxuries.

Don't fly East in any less style. Your travel agent, and Air-India, have the interesting details.

**AIR-INDIA**



# Cairo, Its Potholes Gone, Speeds Into an Uncertain Future

(First of two articles.)  
By Henry Tanner  
International Herald Tribune

CAIRO — In a city that looks back on more than 4,000 years of history, one expects change to come slowly. But Cairo has been changing with dramatic speed, both on the surface and beneath it.

Coming in from the airport, a former longtime resident returning after nearly five years is unsettled by the ease with which the taxi—a limousine, no less—flies along elevated highways and dives through underpasses.

Downtown traffic may still seem congested and erratic to newcomers. But it is paradise to the veteran who remembers the early 1970s, when almost every car on the road was a 30-year-old antique trailing smoke.

The buses are still overcrowded, and at rush hour they still list under the weight of people crowding into the open doors. But the number of hangers-on is down, and the list is not nearly as perilous as it used to be.

The buses themselves are in reasonably good shape now. The skill of the driver who, in 1972, was observed piloting his machine from the end of the city to the other without brakes—coasting up behind stalled cars and relying on his ticket taker to jump off and throw a brick under the wheel just before impact—is no longer needed. One wonders what became of him.

Sturdy new small buses with sit-

ting room only now implement the regular ones. Zamalek, which used to be a peaceful island in the Nile, is now an overcrowded asphalt jungle. But the Gezira Club, where Lord Wavell, the British field marshal in North Africa, once took potshots at the crows that distracted him from

reporters to the airport for President Richard M. Nixon's arrival in 1974 was a prophet. "Tomorrow, no holes in street," he cried gleefully in English, bumping over many. The new friendship with America was expected to cure all ills.

President Anwar Sadat, too, was not as wrong as many thought at

the time when he kept promising that peace would bring prosperity. Peace and his "open door" economic policy, though filling the pockets of the few who needed it, have made life better for millions of average Egyptians even though all the basic economic problems remain unresolved.

Mr. Sadat is an all but forgotten man in Cairo now. He is seldom mentioned, and when he is, it is most often in discussions on the early excesses of his capitalism or the religious strife that his policy of playing off one community against the other helped foster. It is nevertheless true that without his vision and his gambles, and if Egypt were still at war, life in this capital would be infinitely worse.

Peace has also brought more subtle changes. The returning visitor's first impression was that the Cairoites had become more relaxed

than they were in the 1970s and early '80s. When he told this to his Egyptian friends, many disagreed. Fatigue and resignation are what people feel, and not an absence of strain, they said. Orben spoke of increased communal tensions. But some agreed. Some thought

the hand of the government weighs less heavily on people now than in Mr. Sadat's time, that newspapers and individuals are freer in their criticism of the current government, and that debate in the national assembly has become more free.

Still others said that Islamic fanatics aside, many Egyptians simply have rediscovered religions and traditional values with which they feel more at ease than with the Western goods and values they had imported wholesale when Cairo went on a binge of consumerism in the mid-'70s.

The economic pecking order has changed. Beginning in 1974, Egyptian workers returning from the Gulf started to bring back sweaters, slacks, dresses, Japanese radios, kitchen utensils and, later, television sets and refrigerators. As the goods arrived, suitcase by

suitcase and later car by car, they were put on sale in a handful of old shops that had been given a coat of paint and turned into instant "boutiques" along a single downtown street.

That 200-yard stretch on Shawarbi Street became synonymous with the black or free market and a symbol of everything that was wrong, or hopeful, about Mr. Sadat's budding capitalism.

Today, small shops of the same appearance—with new, homemade facades of woodwork or masonry and fancy names—stand out by the thousands all over Cairo, even in the most blighted quarters.

Over the years a separate economy fed by workers' remittances has grown up within the national economy. Is this good or bad? Can, or should, a country rely on the wages of its migrant workers? The debate is endless and is endlessly waged through the Cairo evenings.

In the villages, too, there are now television sets and appliances, and pickup trucks have replaced many of the donkey carts. Rural electrification is one of the most important improvements of the last 10 years.

Is it enough? Will it last? And will it be beneficial in the long run? The danger, critics say, is that the cash will one day be spent and that a man who lived abroad and got used to spending money for himself and his family will not be able to replenish his capital.

The least favored Egyptians today are the three million-odd, fixed-income employees of the

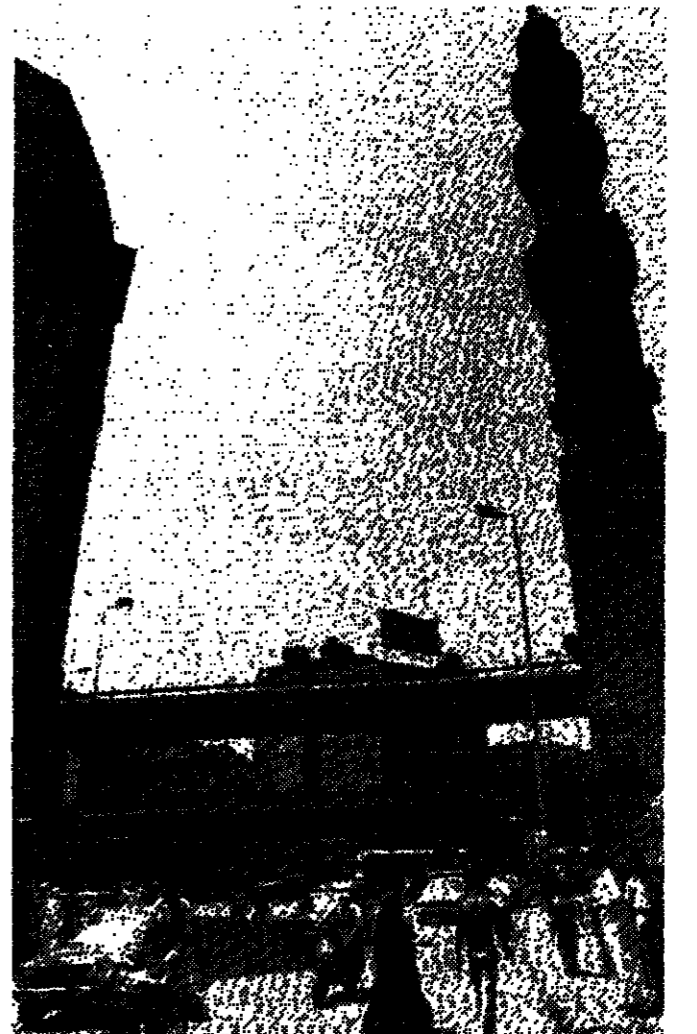
state and the state-run companies. Their monthly salaries are still as low as 60 pounds—less than \$30—plus bonuses of various kinds. A day maid, by comparison, asks for 10 pounds a day in an Egyptian household and more if she works for foreigners.

University graduates—the future teachers and civil servants—are still guaranteed a job upon graduation under a law passed by President Gamal Abdel Nasser more than 30 years ago. But in reality there are no jobs for them, and they have to wait.

So is Egypt sinking? Or is it finally going up? I am not so worried about the next five or 10 years, an economist said, discussing the recent rescheduling of Egypt's debt. "But if we don't make the necessary reforms during this period, we will become another Bangladesh."

Then he paused and smiled. He had remembered a story: President Nasser, it seems, being baffled by the behavior of the Egyptian economy after a few months in office, called in Hjalmar Schacht, the German financial wizard of the 1920s and '30s, and asked him for advice. The old fox came, studied the situation and then gave his verdict. "The Egyptian economy," he is supposed to have said, "is poised between take-off and total collapse, and nothing that any minister can possibly do will make it move either way."

Thirty years later, the phrase still echoes through Egyptian ministries.



A modern highway cuts through old Cairo, linking the medieval district with Opera Square, at the city's center.

**'If we don't make the necessary reforms during this period, we will become another Bangladesh.'**

—An economist, on the rescheduling of Egypt's debt

# Barely Surviving, Cambodians Have No Time to Dwell on Past

By Henry Kamn  
New York Times Service

NEAK LUONG, Cambodia—A monument has risen a few steps from the ferry landing where 17 years ago the trussed-up bodies of thousands of Vietnamese residents in Phnom Penh floated down the Mekong, shot by forces of the U.S.-backed Lon Nol government.

The monument, which depicts fraternal Vietnamese and Cambodian soldiers advancing against a common foe, commemorates Vietnam's invasion in 1979, which ousted the murderous Cambodian government of Pol Pot.

"May friendship, solidarity and cooperation between Cambodia and Vietnam last for 10,000 years," it proclaims.

A little farther down the river, past the ferry landing, stands the Second Provincial Hospital of Frey Veng, a neat and functional low structure. It was built with the help of the Mennonite Central Committee, an American church organization dedicated to helping underdeveloped countries.

Until 1973, the site was occupied by an even simpler hospital dating from French colonial days. It was destroyed when a U.S.

Air Force B-52 bomber dropped its deadly load on the "friendly" site by mistake.

No stone remains of the Roman Catholic mission church, which stood beside the river past the hospital. Nothing recalls the French priest who stood at the ferry landing from dawn to dusk during those grim days in 1970, crying as he counted the bodies that were the river's grisly flotilla so he could at least record a number, if no names.

He died, his throat cut, presumably by anti-government forces, before he could share his findings.

Today, the history of this small river town, which owes its existence to the Phnom Penh-Saigon road by which the French rulers linked the colonial capitals of Cambodia and Cochinchina, is irrelevant to its inhabitants.

After standing ruined and empty for nearly four years during the Pol Pot reign like Cambodia's other towns, a steady new settlement has sprung up. Its residents are too preoccupied with eking out a living to attach any interest to the dreary alternation of occupiers, Cambodians or Vietnamese, Communists or varied sorts of anti-Communists, who have struggled and bled here, then yielded to the next.

The poorly dressed inhabitants, sellers or

buyers, treat with smiling equanimity the Vietnamese soldiers who stroll among them and an American onlooker. The American and the Vietnamese, each recognizing the other as outsiders, smile at one another.

Before 1970, the peacetime market of Neak Luong burst with the farm produce of a tropical country. There were fish, hens and ducks. Its vendors hawked bargain clothing and the endless trivia of Southeast Asia's markets. Expensive electronic gadgets and varied toiletries from the U.S. post exchange in Saigon were fed into the black market for Phnom Penh's elite.

Service was so sophisticated that some members of Phnom Penh's upper classes used to come on a weekend to order a Japanese camera or tape recorder and then pick it up the following weekend. The dealer would arrange through his Saigon associate to commission an American, Thai or South Korean soldier, who had privileges at the post exchange, to buy and deliver the merchandise.

The fruits long ago disappeared from Cambodia, and today's market, still vast and bustling, reflects the offerings of a subsistence economy. An exhausted nation, struggling for recovery with a diminished population, still fighting a guerrilla war with the

help of a large foreign army on its soil, offers less of everything.

With government employees now earning less than \$2 a month at the free-market rate, the purchasing power of most Cambodians meshes with the poverty of the market's choices. Imported goods seem limited to smuggled Thai cigarettes and toiletries and cheap eyeglass frames from Vietnam.

Poor as Vietnam is, Cambodia is so much poorer that comparative luxury items like soap powder all come from the big neighbor.

Knowing the appeal of goods from capitalist countries, the merchants have labeled plastic sacks of the best detergents in French and stamped them as coming from Thailand. But they gave their ruse away by spelling it "Thailan," as only the Vietnamese do.

With motor fuel scarce, horse carts have become important for transporting goods and people.

With money scarce, complex barter has become the custom. A farming couple who pushed a sack of paddy rice onto the ferry on their bicycle said they got the rice on the east bank in a trade for tobacco leaves. The tobacco, the woman said, had been obtained on the west bank in exchange for dried fish. She had bought the fish on the opposite side.



PACIFIC POLLING—Wearing a feathered headdress, a woman in a remote province of Papua New Guinea cast her vote in general elections. It appeared Sunday that all six main party leaders were assured of re-election, but only 20 percent of the votes had been counted in polling that started weeks ago in some hard-to-reach parts of the country.

# FRENCH COMPANY HANDBOOK 1987

Now in the 1987 completely revised and updated edition, almost 200 pages of indispensable information in English on a selection of 81 of the most important French companies, as well as basic facts on other major firms. Includes information on the French economy and major sectors of activity, an introduction to the Paris Bourse, and a bilingual dictionary of French financial terms.

Each profile includes detailed information on: head office, management, major activities, number of employees, sales breakdown, company background, shareholders, principal French subsidiaries and holdings, foreign holdings and activities, exports, research and innovation, 1981-1985 financial performance, 1986 financial highlights, and

1986/1987 important developments, strategies and trends. Indispensable for corporate, government and banking executives, institutional investors, industrial purchasers and other decision-makers who should be more fully informed on major French companies. French Company Handbook 1987 is being sent to 8,000 selected business and financial leaders in the United States, Japan, Southeast Asia, China and the Middle East.

- ACCOR
- AEROPORTS DE PARIS
- AEROSPATIALE
- AIR FRANCE
- AIR LIQUIDE
- ATOCHER
- AVIONS MARCEL DASSAULT
- BEGUET AVIATION
- AKA (AIRBUS HELICOPTERS DROUOT PRESSE)
- BANQUE INDOSUEZ
- BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS-SEP
- BOHRAIN-SAY
- BONGRAIN S.A.
- BOUYGUES
- BSN
- CAISSE NATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS (CNT)
- CAMPENON BERNARD
- CAP GEMINI SOGET
- CARNAUD
- CASINO
- CEA-INDUSTRIE
- CGSE ALSTHOM
- CGP (COMPAGNIE GENERALE D'INDUSTRIE ET DE PARTICIPATIONS)
- CGM GROUP
- CHARGEURS S.A.
- CLUB MEDITERRANEE
- COGEMA
- COMPAGNIE DU MIDI
- COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE DE CREDIT INDUSTRIEL ET COMMERCIAL-CC GROUP
- COMPAGNIE GENERALE D'ELECTRICITE (CGE)
- COMPAGNIE GENERALE DES EAUX
- COMPAGNIE LA VIEVIN
- CREDIT AGRICOLE
- CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE (CCF)
- CREDIT DU NORD
- CREDIT LYONNAIS
- CREDIT NATIONAL
- DARTY

**Herald Tribune**  
**FRENCH COMPANY HANDBOOK 1987**

Published by International Business Development with the International Herald Tribune

International Herald Tribune, Book Division  
181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ copies of French Company Handbook 1987.

Enclosed is my payment. Payment may be made in any convertible European currency at current exchange rates.

Please charge to:  Visa  Diners  Amex  my credit card:  Eurocard  Access  MasterCard

CARD NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ EXP. DATE \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

NAME (in block letters) \_\_\_\_\_

POSITION \_\_\_\_\_

COMPANY \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY/COUNTRY/COE \_\_\_\_\_

# WIN \$\* MILLIONS!

Strike it rich in Canada's Favorite Lottery. You pick your own numbers playing Lotto 6/49

That's right ... you can win millions by picking your own numbers playing Lotto 6/49—Canada's most popular Government Lottery. In fact, last year Lotto 6/49 paid out \$354,736,589.00 in ALL CASH PRIZES. And it's all free of Canadian taxes. There are two draws each week for a grand prize guaranteed to be not less than \$1,000,000.00 with many millions more in secondary prizes. Grand prizes often run into the millions and have been as high as \$13,890,588.80. Imagine what you could do with that much cash! This is your opportunity to find out because now you can play the lottery that's making so many millionaires in Canada.

**WHAT IS LOTTO 6/49?**  
Lotto 6/49 is the official Canadian version of Lotto—the world's most popular form of lottery. It's the lottery in which you pick your own numbers and it's called "6/49" because you select any 6 of 49 possible numbers from 1 to 49. Your numbers are entered in the Lotto 6/49 computer system and if they match the six winning numbers chosen in the draw—you win the grand prize. Or if you have only 3, 4 or 5 numbers correct you win one of thousands of secondary prizes available.

**HOW CAN I PLAY?**  
Complete the attached order form and send it to Canadian Overseas Marketing along with the necessary payment. We will enter your numbers for the specified length of your subscription. You may select from 1 to 6 games for 10, 26, or 52 weeks. Each game gives you

another chance at the grand prize for every draw in which you are entered. You receive a "Confirmation of Entry" by return mail acknowledging your order and indicating the numbers you have selected as well as the draws in which they are entered.

**HOW DO I KNOW WHEN I WIN?**  
You will be notified immediately when you win a prize of \$1,000.00 or more. Also, a complete list of all winning numbers will be sent to you after every fourth draw so that you can check along the way to see how you are doing. At the expiration of your subscription you will be sent a final statement of your winnings. All prize money will be converted to any currency you wish and confidentially forwarded to you anywhere in the world. So mail your order today—the next big winner could be you.

**PRIZE BREAKDOWN (Actual Sample of One Draw)**

PRIZES	NO. OF PRIZES	PRIZE VALUE*
1ST PRIZE 6 OUT OF 6 PLUS BONUS	1	\$13,890,588.80
2ND PRIZE 5 OUT OF 6 PLUS BONUS	10	\$443,481.00
3RD PRIZE 4 OUT OF 6	716	\$3,794.70
4TH PRIZE 3 OUT OF 6	48,917	\$138.30
5TH PRIZE 2 OUT OF 6	965,112	\$10.00
TOTAL PRIZES	1,014,756	\$37,443,298.10

\* All prizes quoted in Canadian dollars.  
1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th prizes are calculated on a percentage of the total prize pool. Since the prize pool fluctuates from draw to draw, the size of the prizes will vary from the size of the prizes shown above.

Canadian Overseas Marketing †  
P.O. Box 48120, Suite 1703-595 Burrard St.,  
Vancouver, B.C., Canada V7X 1S4  
Telex: 04-507822

**ORDER TODAY!**  
Mark six numbers on each game board you wish to play.

**CANADIAN OVERSEAS MARKETING ORDER FORM**  
EACH BOARD = 1 GAME MARK 6 NUMBERS ON EACH BOARD YOU WISH TO PLAY

10 20 30 40	1 11 21 31 41	2 12 22 32 42	3 13 23 33 43	4 14 24 34 44	5 15 25 35 45	6 16 26 36 46	7 17 27 37 47	8 18 28 38 48	9 19 29 39 49
-------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

Make Cheque or Bank Draft (in U.S. Funds) payable to: Canadian Overseas Marketing and Mail to: P.O. Box 48120, Suite 1703-595 Burrard St., Vancouver, B.C., Canada V7X 1S4

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ TELEPHONE AND AREA CODE \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS/PO. BOX \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTRY \_\_\_\_\_

Cheque  Bank Draft  VISA  MASTERCARD  EXPIRY DATE \_\_\_\_\_

CREDIT CARD NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

**FREE BONUS**  INCLUDES 2 DRAWS FREE  INCLUDES 4 DRAWS FREE

10 WEEKS (20 Draws)  \$ 45.  \$ 112.  \$ 225.

26 WEEKS (52 Draws)  \$ 90.  \$ 225.  \$ 450.

52 WEEKS (104 Draws)  \$ 135.  \$ 337.  \$ 675.

4 Games  \$ 180.  \$ 450.  \$ 900.

5 Games  \$ 225.  \$ 562.  \$ 1125.

6 Games  \$ 270.  \$ 675.  \$ 1350.

WALD ONLY WHERE LEGAL  
\*NOT AVAILABLE TO RESIDENTS OF SINGAPORE\* Y185

Herald Tribune

Breaking Out All Over

The need for dissonance — the marching music of democracy — was affirmed the other day in Moscow by, of all people, Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet president. Speaking to the Supreme Soviet, the former diplomat long known as "Old Stone Face" pleaded for dissent. He complained that debates "were over-organized and in many ways a formality" and had to change. "The times, the large-scale renewal drive and the democratization of society demand a precisely functioning mechanism of bringing out public opinion."

Democracy for Panama

General Manuel Antonio Noriega is getting desperate. The Panamanian strong man, who had imposed a state of emergency to close off protests against his misrule, responded to U.S. criticism by lifting the emergency in order to permit a demonstration against the U.S. Embassy. Police protection was withdrawn while cabinet and ruling-party officials joined in the vandalism. When real demonstrators returned to the streets, the general had the police disperse them. The same police stood by and let armed men set fire to a building owned by publishers of the opposition newspaper, La Prensa.

Opposite Economic Tasks

Japanese unemployment is rising. The rate last month hit 3.2 percent of the labor force — very low by American standards (let alone European), but the highest in a generation for Japan. Meanwhile, unemployment is coming down in the United States. It was 6.1 percent last month, one percentage point lower than a year ago.

Other Comment

A Mixed Verdict on the Trial

It was no surprise that they found Klaus Barbie guilty of crimes against humanity and jailed him for life. In a way, it was already in the script of this splendidly produced, tightly directed trial.

ly human. But, if you look to the Barbie trial for a good, clean process of justice whose outcome rests on the quality of the evidence, then the answer must be no.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1956-1982
KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
LEE W. RUEBNER, Publisher
JOHN VINOCCO, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, Editor • SAMUEL AET, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages

Latin Debt: Let's Keep Muddling Through

By David Rockefeller

The writer, former chairman of the board of Chase Manhattan Bank, is chairman of the Americas Society.

NEW YORK — Brazil's unilateral decision in February to suspend interest payments on its debt brought about a chain reaction of events, including the decision by Citibank, followed by Chase Manhattan and other U.S. banks, to increase their loan loss reserves. Bank analysts, shareholders and government regulators have praised the banks, and many observers seem to feel that at long last banks are taking their heads out of the sand and recognizing the inevitable.

made a mistake in acting unilaterally, it never has denied its permanent obligation to make interest payments. In fact, the new Brazilian economic plan and willingness to work with the International Monetary Fund may prove a first step toward the resumption of interest payments.

for sustained economic growth. This could reduce further the ability of Latin nations even to service their existing debt and, in turn, could ultimately expose Western commercial banks to far greater losses than would have been incurred without such dramatic and widely acclaimed additions to their loan loss reserves.

1982 to 34 percent in 1986. However, recovery requires sustained economic growth, which cannot be achieved through domestic structural or policy changes alone, as important as these are in Latin America.

After Volcker, a Pro-Growth Agenda

IT HAS been suggested that the incoming Federal Reserve chairman, Alan Greenspan, should continue the policies of Paul Volcker. But the main task is not to fight inflation but to restore a credible policy of growth.

One of the Reagan administration's earliest priorities was to get inflation down. But it did not foresee the sudden, massive fall. When inflation falls below the forecast, it means the government has, in effect, overdone its job.

The world's commercial banks would be very unwise to write off Latin America in their future thinking — or, indeed, to cut back too drastically on a moderate extension of additional credit.

Education: Koreans Thrive by Taking It Seriously

By Horace H. Underwood

SEOUL — Now, after the Korean "economic miracle," comes the startling capitulation of the latest and perhaps last of a succession of autocratic rulers to demands for constitutional revisions. It is a capitulation that on the surface may seem inexplicable to people who do not have an understanding of the Korean experience.

Teachers and professors are held in higher esteem. Although professorial salaries are, in absolute terms, only about half those in the United States, relatively they stand considerably further up on the salary ladder. Students are empowered. The house is arranged so that they may study undisturbed. Mothers rise at 4 A.M. to prepare breakfast for them. As the symbol of the nation's future, an almost mystical aura has attached to students. They are regarded not merely as representatives of an emerging, strong middle class — with which 80 percent of South Koreans now identify — but as the coming leadership elite. There are more economists with doctorates earned at American universities in the South Korean government than there are in the American government.

Given the prestige with which students are endowed and their history of activism — the tradition of student demonstrations, as a kind of political criticism, dates back to the era of the Korean monarchy — the nation was shocked when it was revealed in January that a student activist, Park Chung Chol, had been tortured to death by police.

ment than there are in the American government. The single most influential voice in the Senate on the treaty will be Sam Nunn, who is set to turn the debate into a more general confrontation over the administration's approach to the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty.

Education: Many Americans Need a Literacy Corps

By Warren E. Burger and Edward M. Kennedy

WASHINGTON — The United States prides itself on being an "advanced" nation in the level of literacy it affords. At international gatherings, President Reagan, in common with most 20th century American presidents, represents a country with the poorest literacy record of all the industrialized nations.

Adult Education estimates that we would need to spend 50 times as much — \$5 billion — to make a significant impact on the problem through traditional funding programs.

As we both have observed, college campuses in the recent graduation season, young Americans in this supposedly "me" generation are as ready, willing and eager to respond to the challenge of serving the community as their parents were a generation ago. But someone has to ask — and point the way. Colleges and universities can do so — by adopting a Literacy Corps-type program as part of their curriculum.

ness the idealism, enthusiasm and social commitment of young Americans. A Literacy Corps is not only affordable but has the potential for the '80s that President John F. Kennedy's Peace Corps had in the 1960s.

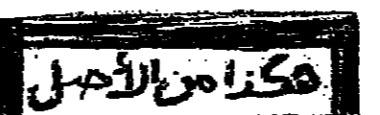
Democrats Will Have To Join In

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — Democrats who expected ax control to be their issue in 1988, are instead bracing for the Reagan peace offensive that a U.S.-Soviet treaty and a Washington summit will bring.

IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1912: July 4 in Germany
1937: Earnhart Still Alive
SAN FRANCISCO — Six long Morse code dashes coming weakly through the air indicated definitely for July 5 that Amelia Earhart is still alive. The signals were the dramatic response to a broadcast flashed by the Coast Guard, which has been searching for the missing aviator for weeks.





# Weekly International Bond Prices

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Securities, London, Tel: 01-622-1277.  
Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors.

Issuer	Con	Mat	Yld	3rd	Yld	3rd	Yld	3rd	Yld	3rd
Deutsche	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Deutsche	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Deutsche	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

## Dollar Straights

Issuer	Con	Mat	Yld	3rd	Yld	3rd
Australia	100	100	100	100	100	100
Canada	100	100	100	100	100	100
Denmark	100	100	100	100	100	100
France	100	100	100	100	100	100
Japan	100	100	100	100	100	100

## Dollar Zero Coupons

Issuer	Con	Mat	Yld	3rd	Yld	3rd
USA	100	100	100	100	100	100
USA	100	100	100	100	100	100
USA	100	100	100	100	100	100

## DM Straights

Issuer	Con	Mat	Yld	3rd	Yld	3rd
Germany	100	100	100	100	100	100
Germany	100	100	100	100	100	100
Germany	100	100	100	100	100	100

## DM Zero Coupons

Issuer	Con	Mat	Yld	3rd	Yld	3rd
Germany	100	100	100	100	100	100
Germany	100	100	100	100	100	100
Germany	100	100	100	100	100	100

## Chicago Exchange Options

Option & price	Colls	Puts	Option & price	Colls	Puts
July 31	1.10	1.10	July 31	1.10	1.10
Aug 15	1.15	1.15	Aug 15	1.15	1.15
Sept 1	1.20	1.20	Sept 1	1.20	1.20

## Western Europe (Other)

Issuer	Con	Mat	Yld	3rd	Yld	3rd
UK	100	100	100	100	100	100
UK	100	100	100	100	100	100
UK	100	100	100	100	100	100

## ECU Straights

Issuer	Con	Mat	Yld	3rd	Yld	3rd
ECU	100	100	100	100	100	100
ECU	100	100	100	100	100	100
ECU	100	100	100	100	100	100

## ECU Zero Coupons

Issuer	Con	Mat	Yld	3rd	Yld	3rd
ECU	100	100	100	100	100	100
ECU	100	100	100	100	100	100
ECU	100	100	100	100	100	100

## Euromarts At a Glance

Market	Index	Change
London	1000	+10
New York	1000	+5
Hong Kong	1000	+2

## Weekly Sales

Market	Sales	Change
London	1000	+10
New York	1000	+5
Hong Kong	1000	+2

## Treasury Bonds

Issuer	Con	Mat	Yld	3rd	Yld	3rd
USA	100	100	100	100	100	100
USA	100	100	100	100	100	100
USA	100	100	100	100	100	100

## Wall Street Review

Certain offerings of securities, financial products or services are not available in all states. In this newspaper an advertisement is published in which the issuer of the securities, financial products or services is offering to sell the securities, financial products or services to investors in the United States of America, and the issuer of the securities, financial products or services is offering to sell the securities, financial products or services to investors in the United States of America.

## NYSE Most Actives

Symbol	High	Low	Last	Close
AT&T	100.00	99.00	99.50	99.50
IBM	100.00	99.00	99.50	99.50
GE	100.00	99.00	99.50	99.50

## NYSE Sales

Symbol	High	Low	Last	Close
AT&T	100.00	99.00	99.50	99.50
IBM	100.00	99.00	99.50	99.50
GE	100.00	99.00	99.50	99.50

## NYSE Dividends

Symbol	High	Low	Last	Close
AT&T	100.00	99.00	99.50	99.50
IBM	100.00	99.00	99.50	99.50
GE	100.00	99.00	99.50	99.50

## WestLB

Fixed Income and Equities Trading - for dealing prices call:

Düsseldorf: Westdeutsche Landesbank, Head Office, P.O. Box 1128, 4000 Düsseldorf, International Bond Trading and Sales, Telephone (211) 823122/8263741, Telex 8 501 881 882.

London: Westdeutsche Landesbank, 41, Moorgate, London EC2R 6AE, UK, Telephone (1) 638 6141, Telex 887 984.

Luxembourg: WestLB International S.A., 32-34, boulevard Grande-Duchesse Charlotte, Luxembourg, Telephone (352) 4 47 41-43, Telex 1678.

Hong Kong: Westdeutsche Landesbank, BA-Tower, 36th Floor, 12 Harbour Road, Hong Kong, Telephone (81) 8 42 02 88, Telex 75144-HX.

One of the leading Marketmakers

WestLB  
Westdeutsche Landesbank

Herald Tribune

Reaching More Than a Third of a Million Readers in 164 Countries Around the World.



New International Bond Issues

Compiled by Aimee Potter Hardox

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price, and Terms. It lists various international bond issues from different countries and financial institutions.

Activity Picks Up In Credit Market

By Carl Gewirtz

International Herald Tribune PARIS — Activity in the international credit market picked up sharply during the first half of this year with the volume of new credits up 37 percent from a year ago.

INTERNATIONAL CREDIT Level of activity this year would be the highest since 1982, when the outbreak of the debt crisis resulted in a steady scaleback of activity.

Following in line with the high margins paid to lenders, the front-end fee is also a large 6 1/2 basis points paid to banks underwriting \$20 million.

WPP, the U.K. marketing firm that has succeeded in taking over JWT in the United States last week, activated plans to finance part of the takeover in the credit market.

Currently being syndicated is a \$250-million, seven-year credit for Memorex International. This includes a loan of \$175 million and the equivalent of \$35 million in lire, \$15 million in Belgian francs, \$15 million in French francs and \$10 million in Canadian dollars.

Dalkon Dispute Clouds Robins Merger

By Tamar Lewin

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Claimants alleging injuries from A. H. Robins Co.'s Dalkon Shield contraceptive device could frustrate the intended \$2.6 billion merger between Robins and Rorer Group, lawyers close to the merger negotiations say.

"Unless the Dalkon Shield claimants agree to the deal, there won't be any deal," said one lawyer when the merger agreement was formally announced Friday.

So far, the claimants have opposed the merger plan, first unveiled late last month. The plan includes a \$725 million stock swap, a \$1.75 billion trust fund for the 320,000 Dalkon Shield claimants and a \$120 million trust fund for Robins' other creditors.

Under the plan, the Dalkon Shield claimants, who say the device caused pelvic infections, sterility and other injuries, could recover no more than the money set aside in the trust fund.

THEY: Economy Emerging as Southeast Asia Powerhouse (Continued from first finance page) which had been inconsequential for many years, ballooned to \$18 billion.

'I call it the beginning of a golden age.'

Olarn Chairpravit — Executive vice president, Siam Commercial Bank

INVEST: Japan Leads Foreign Investment in Thailand (Continued from first finance page) ment are concentrated in light, labor-intensive activities such as textiles, footwear, food-processing and electronics assembly.

RECOVER: Bank Forecasts Resurgence in Gulf States (Continued from first finance page) unlikely to rise significantly in the coming few years.

EUROBONDS: Tax Blunder by U.S. Further Cuts Investors' Confidence

(Continued from first finance page)

ica, which would be unlikely to be able to replace at a competitive cost \$400 million of primary capital notes outstanding. In any event, the Treasury is now attempting to remedy its error and leave the tax status unchanged — making it unnecessary for the U.S. companies to call this debt.

if the tax exemption is granted will lose their ability to tap the international market for years to come. Other bankers worry that even if only a few companies call their bonds, the credibility of all U.S. corporate issues may be further stained.

of investors for government domestic Treasury issues over corporate debt, it appears that we're seeing a major change in markets. The result will be a contraction of the credit market and a gravitation of the money and professional skills invested there toward various domestic capital markets.

De Beers Selling Stake To Botswana

New York Times Service

JOHANNESBURG — De Beers Consolidated Mines Ltd., the South African diamond giant, has agreed to sell a 5.3 percent stake to the Botswana government for more than \$70 million.

In return for the diamonds, De Beers will gain full control over the diamond stockpile owned by Botswana, or Debswana, a joint venture between De Beers and Botswana. The diamonds had been accumulated during the industry's 1982-85 recession.

Air Afrique in Danger of Collapse Because of Member Nations' Debts

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast — Air Afrique, owned by 10 African nations and French interests, is in grave danger of folding unless money owed to it is paid soon, the director-general told shareholders.

Mr. Ickongha said that in the past year, the airline had had an operating profit of 1.6 billion CFA francs. But with other expenses taken into account, particularly the relating to developments in Nigeria and Guinea, the carrier had wound up with a loss of 2.5 billion CFA francs, he said.

THAI: Economy Emerging as Southeast Asia Powerhouse

(Continued from first finance page) my, which has fallen steadily for more than a decade, is now less than 20 percent, while manufacturing last year rose to about 22 percent of the gross national product.

THAILAND'S economy has emerged as Southeast Asia's newest economic miracle. In broad terms, Thailand is benefiting from the timely convergence of factors: low wages, relatively well-developed infrastructure, a new sense of political stability and a favorable external environment.

INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS

Table with columns: TITLE, SALARY, EMPLOYER. It lists various international positions and their holders.

NASDAQ National Market

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, July 3

Table with columns: Sales in 100s, High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include various stock tickers like A, AAV, AAC, etc.

Table with columns: Sales in 100s, High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include various stock tickers like A, AAV, AAC, etc.

Mutual Funds section with columns: Bid, Ask, Bid, Ask. Lists various mutual fund tickers and their prices.

Mutual Funds section with columns: Bid, Ask, Bid, Ask. Lists various mutual fund tickers and their prices.

American Exchange Options section with columns: Option & price, Calls, Puts. Lists various options contracts.

American Exchange Options section with columns: Option & price, Calls, Puts. Lists various options contracts.

كنا من الأهل

EXPORTS: U.S. Firms' Success

(Continued from Page 7)

The Japanese supplier, Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., to bring some of the American company's color-television production back to the U.S. to a Bloomington, Ind., plant that GE inherited as part of its merger with RCA Corp.

Probably the biggest boost to U.S. competitiveness and confidence comes from foreign manufacturers with American plants, which are finding for the first time that it is cheaper to make and export goods from the United States than from home.

Florida, which appears to be embarking on a sizable export program from the United States, announced last week that it would ship motorcycles that it builds in Marysville, Ohio, to Japan next year. The U.S.-built Accord already is being shipped to Taiwan, and the company is planning to go ahead with exports to Japan in the next two to three years, barring major currency shifts.

This atmosphere is generating optimism in American companies as they face foreign competitors

that were trouncing them soundly a few years ago. "We feel we are extremely competitive even though we are paying duties," said Richard Snyder, chairman and chief executive officer of Snyder General Corp. of Dallas, which makes heating and air-conditioning systems.

The company had lost about half of its export market because of the strength of the dollar, but is now busy re-establishing distribution networks abroad.

In fact, Mr. Snyder is still saving two recent contracts in Sweden worth close to \$2 million. "Until a year ago, our volume in Sweden was minimal," he said, adding that the contracts are part of "probably the two largest commercial projects under way there."

Even companies in industries that have been brutally battered by high-cost imports, such as steel and shoes, are now landing foreign orders in countries that are their trade nemesis.

With the trade picture brightening, there appears to be a consensus that raising prices would be a

Car Sales Slump Badly in Brazil

SAO PAULO — Brazil's car industry had its worst domestic sales for 15 years in the first half of 1987, but exports boomed, automakers said Saturday.

The industry association said domestic sales from January to June totaled 279,839 vehicles. The industry expects to sell 550,000 vehicles in Brazil this year, after 877,000 last year. Inflation and high taxes on cars have sited out demand.

But exports, worth \$1.68 billion all of last year, hit \$1.16 billion in the first half of 1987.

take and ignoring the demands of foreign customers for high-quality products would be fatal.

"There is no question you will see a big increase in exports overseas," said Edward Davis, professor of business administration at the University of Virginia's Darden School. "But it will have a lot to do with our quality image."

WOMEN: Be It Frau or Fraulein, German Corporate Ladder Usually Ends in Kitchen

(Continued from Page 1)

"It is all a question of what one wants," Viola Hallman, the chief executive of Thiel Kalzwalzwerk GmbH, a small steel company in Hagen, said in a recent magazine interview. "The most important question you have to decide for yourself are: Do I build a career? Do I want a family? Do I want children?"

Mrs. Hallman, who took over a family business and also owns 50 percent of the company, is a rare exception. She is married, has a child, and runs a heavy industrial concern. Many other women give up their careers.

"A lot of good management potential gets lost due to the fact women choose a role as a housewife or mother," Mr. Jorg said. "And companies are reluctant to move women into higher management because they may decide to have children and leave."

But the decision to abandon a career for marriage or family life is also reinforced by limits that companies place on opportunities for women, he said.

"I think many women decide for the housewife thing because they are frustrated, not because they want to," Mr. Jorg said. "Told by male superiors they have no future, they see no reason to continue."

An executive secretary for a large German company, who asked that her name not be used, said: "I'm 30 years old, and I am considering getting married. I take courses to improve my skills and to learn management techniques. The company pays for my studies, and they help me move up as a secretary. But now where do I go? I don't have a chance to use much of what I've learned, and I'm bored with routine office work."

The equality of opportunity guaranteed women under West German law remains more theory than reality. Government statistics show women earn on average 25 percent less than men. In the universities, 95 percent of the professors are men, although 40 percent of the students are women.

The German Women's Council said in a recent report that despite women's expanding role in the economy, "Economic recessions and unemployment strike them dis-

proportionately, and there are hardly any women in top business positions." The council said the gross hourly wage of men in private industry in 1984 averaged 16.59 Deutsche marks (\$9 at current exchange rates), and that of women only 12.00 DM.

"Told by male superiors they have no future, women see no reason to continue."

— Karl Jorg, business teacher

The type of careers women choose is also a factor, according to a recent survey by the weekly newspaper Die Zeit. Most women still pursue traditional "female" occupations.

Women with university degrees who enter business, regardless of their field of study, tend to be channeled into public relations, personnel, advertising or training, the sur-

vey showed. They are virtually excluded from the higher-earning areas such as corporate finance. But the growing number of working women also gives them increased financial leverage. The number of women holding American Express cards rose to 18 percent of the cardholder total in 1985 from 11 percent in 1983, and insurance companies are battling for working women as clients by offering special rates. Many banks are competing for business women customers by offering them special business consulting services.

But Dorothea Assig, a Berlin economist who is also a career and financial adviser, said, "Women frequently make themselves a bit small" in financial dealings. "And they are shy if they don't have very much experience in dealing with the banks."

Mrs. Mast, who also teaches at the universities of Munich and Zurich, said in a recent article in West German business weekly Wirtschaftswoche that from her experience, "the position of women in business life has strengthened in the past several years." Numerous studies by West Ger-

man universities indicate women are at least as capable managers as men, and are actually better suited in some areas.

Mr. Jorg, who is also the personnel director for Air France in West Germany, said his 15 years of teaching practical management supports the university findings. "They are better at teamwork, achieving group goals and they have more sensitivity," he said. "Major global companies such as IBM and Procter & Gamble, which pioneer in management techniques, have recognized that it is very important for managers to have the right sense for handling people and that women excel in this area."

Despite the praise, male and female executives questioned women's desire to achieve a leading role in business.

"Women don't want to take responsibility," a male manager said. "Men are raised by society to lead. Women are uncomfortable with leadership." "Most women are simply too prim to gain acceptance," said Mrs. Hallman. "They rob their own chances by not knowing what they want."

NASDAQ National Market

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sections for (Continued), A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sections for A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sections for A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sections for A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sections for A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.



SPORTS

Navratilova Makes History, Memorably

By John Feinstein

Washington Post Service

WIMBLEDON, England — Each one, she said, is more special than the last Saturday...

In a taut, tense match that could have turned the other way at any moment, Navratilova beat Steffi Graf, 7-5, 6-3, to win a record sixth straight Wimbledon singles title...

The importance of the victory to Navratilova cannot be overstated. She wanted to break the record of five straight singles titles she shared with Suzanne Lenglen...

Navratilova was unwavering. She held serve quickly to lead, 6-5, and Graf in trouble again at 15-40 with a cracking forehand return...

"She was playing those points like a serve-and-volleyer," Navratilova said. "I really needed to break through on just one of those."

Chance six came moments later. This time, Navratilova got a second serve. She hit a forehand cross court and charged Graf...

Navratilova hit a short forehand down the line and Graf, racing over, missed a backhand wide. Set point seven. Another big serve...

"I was still into the match. I still had a good chance," Graf said. "I was still serving well."

She got her only break point of the match in the opening game of the second set. A quick break and perhaps the match would turn...

"I thought, 'The gods are with me today,'" Navratilova said. "That helped me psychologically and it probably frustrated her."

SPORTS BRIEFS

Mansell Edges Piquet in French Grand Prix

LE CASTELLET, France (AP) — Nigel Mansell of Britain won the French Grand Prix on Sunday for the second straight year...

Nelson Piquet of Brazil was second, trailing Mansell, the pole winner, by 7.7 seconds at the finish line after battling furiously for the lead for 20 laps...

McCullough Slips to a Tie at Canadian Open

OAKVILLE, Ontario (Compiled From Dispatches) — Mike McCullough double-bogeyed the 18th hole Saturday...

McCollough, 42, who has yet to win in a 16 years on the pro tour, shot 68, four under par...

For the Record

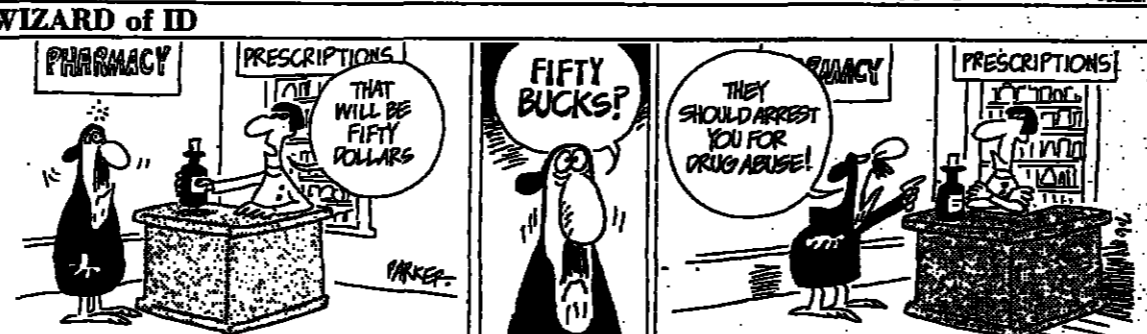
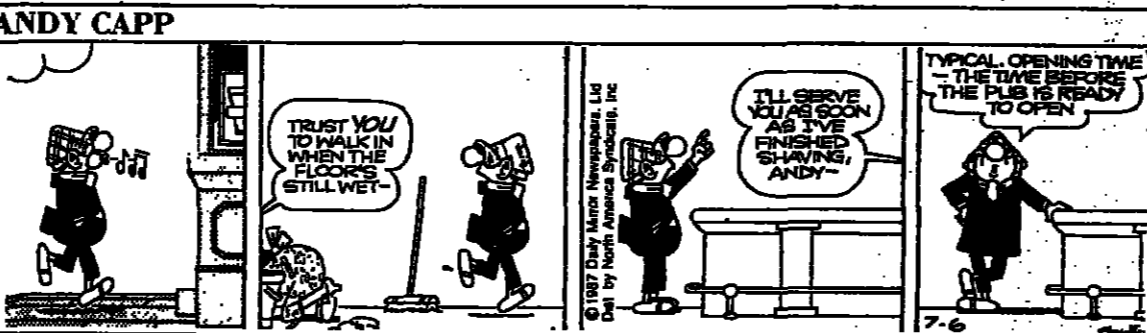
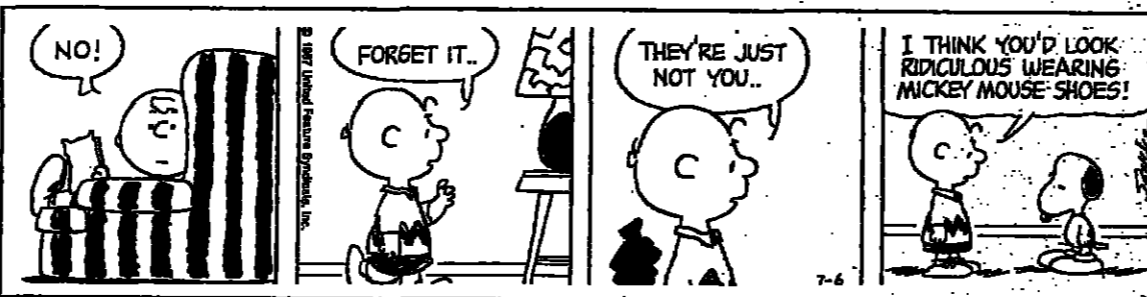
Kelvin Seabrooks of the United States retained his International Boxing Federation bantamweight title Saturday in Calais, France...

Justa Martin Coggi of Argentina knocked out previously unbeaten Patorrizo Oliva of Italy in the third round in Ribera, Sicily...

Daniel Beckon, a leading Canadian jockey, died Thursday, apparently of self-inflicted gunshot wound...

Leonid Taranenko of the Soviet Union set two world weight lifting records in the super-heavyweight category Sunday in Arkhangelsk...

PEANUTS



WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW / Via Agence France-Press

Amsterdam

Frankfurt

Hong Kong

London

Milan

Paris

The Bourse had expected a drop in interest rates, but not so soon...

Monetary authorities felt lower rates were justified by the fall in foreign rates...

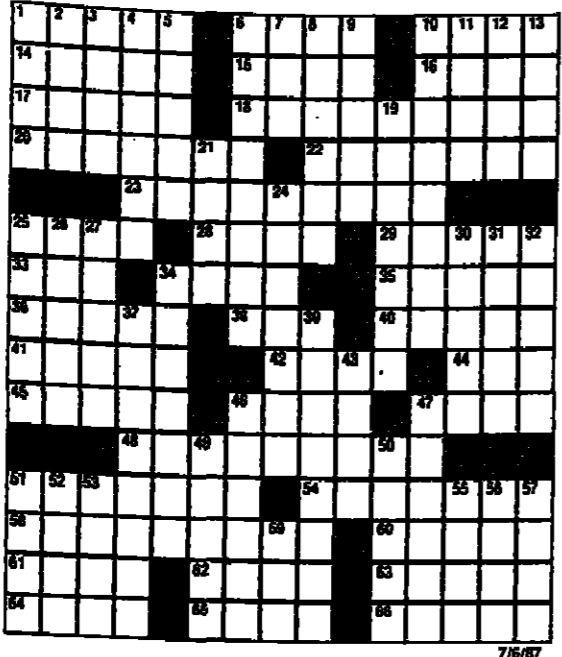
Share prices soared to new highs on the Singapore stock market last week...

Share prices suffered sizable setbacks for the third consecutive week on the Tokyo stock market...

The Zurich stock market enjoyed a firm week, despite low volume...

Shares on the London Stock Exchange dropped during the first three trading days...

Despite a noteworthy trend reversal on Friday when prices rose 1.07 percent...



ACROSS: 1 Veranda, 6 Jahan built here, 10 File, 14 'Butterfield's' author, 15 'The Tonight Show' host: 1957-62, 16 Athenian 'Whoopee!', 17 Avifauna, 18 When most people watch TV, 28 Soviet symbol, 29 Circumference, 28 Energetic, 28 Autocrat, 29 Lebanese export, 33 Querying word, 34 Proper, 35 Play with annoyingly, 36 Agreed, 38 Hades, 40 Old Roman port, 41 Worked on a disk, 42 Motel feeder, 44 Baseball great, 45 Links star, 46 — Mujeres, 47 Quinary, 48 Sycamore, 51 Service group, 54 Made soda, 58 Everted, 60 Winged, 61 Canopus figure, 62 Senior citizen, in Ktlin, 63 Drug from the leaves of a plant, 64 Cap site, 65 Mystery, 68 Mystery writer's award, 11 Tel, 12 Bother or trouble ending, 13 Earl or duke, 19 Presidential picker, 21 Commedia dell'arte, 24 Fauvist painter, 25 Former Iranian rulers, 26 Don, 27 Alpine flower, 28 Postcard machine, 30 Player's sotto-voce remark, 32 Set procedure, 34 Intervened officially, 37 Shore, 38 Planchonon, 39 Took a leap, 43 Swiss river, 47 Rang, 49 Neighborhoods, 50 Efface, 51 Flame holder, 52 In a bit, 53 Fortuneteller's phrase, 55 Bite, 56 Heating device, 57 I enter opener, 59 All-purpose vet.

© New York Times, edited by Eugene Malenka.

DENNIS THE MENACE



'SORRY, I'M JUST ON MY WAY OUT.' 'GOOD! WHERE ARE WE GOING?'

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee. Includes a grid and instructions.

Table with columns for Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America, North America, Middle East, and Oceania. Lists cities and weather conditions.

Weather section with a table of high and low temperatures for various regions.

Weather forecast section with a table of high and low temperatures for various regions.

Weather forecast section with a table of high and low temperatures for various regions.

Arabic text at the bottom of the page: دروس الأجل

SPORTS

Cash Beats Lendl in 3 Sets at Wimbledon

On court, Lendl sat in a chair and sipped a drink. His quest for a title on Wimbledon's grass, a title that he said he would give up some of his five other Grand Slam victories to get, had vanished in the smoke of Cash's blazing game.

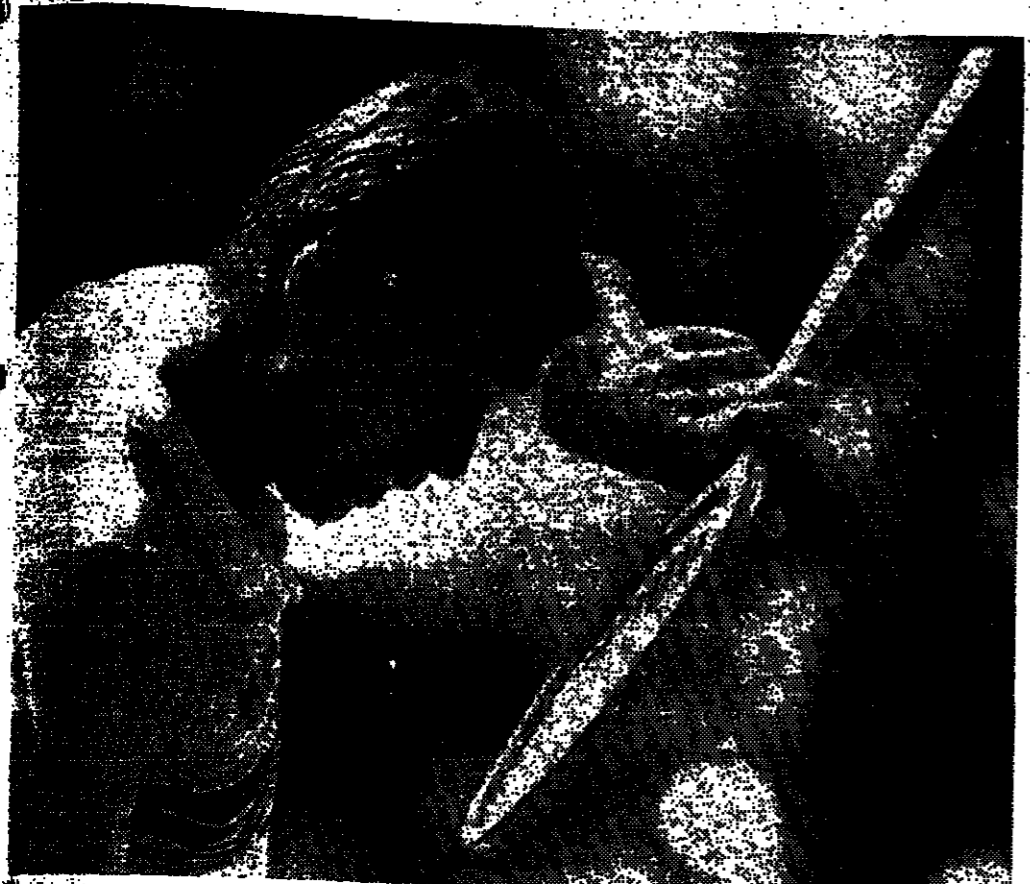
That was Paris, on the clay Lendl knows well. This was grass, a surface that, Lendl acknowledged last week, was still foreign to him, despite a championship-match loss to Boris Becker last year.

Cash had lost in the finals of the Australian Open to Stefan Edberg last January. He is an acclaimed grass-court player, a semifinalist at Wimbledon in 1984 and a quarterfinalist last year, less than two months after an appendix operation, and had beaten Lendl in their last meeting in the semifinals in Australia.

Cash had lost in the finals of the Australian Open to Stefan Edberg last January. He is an acclaimed grass-court player, a semifinalist at Wimbledon in 1984 and a quarterfinalist last year, less than two months after an appendix operation, and had beaten Lendl in their last meeting in the semifinals in Australia.

Cash Has a Cushy Future All Planned

WIMBLEDON, England — After his victory in the semifinals, Pat Cash was asked if he would still be playing at 34, the age of opponent Jimmy Connors.



Ivan Lendl, who was hoping to win his first Wimbledon title, instead was beaten, 7-6 (7-5), 6-2, 7-5, by Pat Cash, who became the first Australian since John Newcombe in 1971 to win it.

SCOREBOARD

Table with multiple columns for different sports: Baseball (Friday's and Saturday's Major League Line Scores), Cycling (Tour de France), Tennis (Wimbledon Results), and Golf (Fresh Open). Each section contains names of players and their respective scores or results.



Jeffrey Leonard of the Giants, left, in stealing home upset catcher Jim Smdberg, whose Cubs lost the game 3-1.

Rookie Bosio Cools Off Angels On 4 Hits as Brewers Win, 2-1

ANAHEIM, California — Rookie pitcher Chris Bosio held the California Angels to four hits and eight innings Saturday night and reliever Dan Plesac escaped a bases-loaded, none-out jam in the ninth to give the Milwaukee Brewers a 2-1 victory.

Astros Lose Shortstop, Ground Out in Game

PHILADELPHIA — The Houston Astros, whose shortstop, Dickie Thon, earlier Friday had decided to leave the team, had trouble hitting the ball past their opponents' shortstop and the Philadelphia Phillies won, 2-1.

Friday Baseball

Explos 2, Padres 1: In Montreal, Floyd Youmans allowed San Diego only four hits over 6 1/2 innings and doubled both of the Expos' runs. In his first game since being injured June 9, Youmans struck out six and walked two.

Baseball

Table containing baseball scores for various teams including Toronto, Kansas City, Los Angeles, and others, listing runs, hits, errors, and pitchers.

Cycling

Table containing cycling results for the Tour de France, listing riders and their times for different stages.

Tennis

Table containing Wimbledon tennis results for men's and women's doubles and mixed doubles.

Golf

Table containing golf scores for various tournaments including the Fresh Open and the U.S. Open.

Soccer

Table containing soccer results for various leagues including the American Cup and international matches.

Football

Table containing CFL standings for various teams like Winnipeg, Toronto, and Hamilton.

Soccer

Table containing Major League Standings for various baseball leagues including the American League and National League.

Transition

BASEBALL — American League pitcher, from 15-day disabled list, recalled Wes Gardner, pitcher, from Pawtucket, International League.

Conner Loses Sardinia Race

PORTO CERVO, Sardinia — Light winds forced a shortening Sunday of the first round-robin semifinal races at the World 12-Meter Yachting Championships, but Stars & Stripes, holder of the America's Cup, still lost to a lightly regarded Australian boat.

Henley World Champions' Race Is a Most Extraordinary Contest

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, England — The champions in the world pairs without coxswain, Juri and Nikolai Pimenov of the Soviet Union, were beaten Sunday by the world coxed pairs champions, Steve Redgrave and Andy Holmes of Britain, in one of the most extraordinary races in the 148 years of the Henley Regatta.

Mächler Captures Overall Tour Lead

STRASBOURG, France — Marc Sergeant of Belgium won the 70-mile (113-kilometer) fifth stage Sunday of the Tour de France cycling race from Pforzheim, West Germany, to Strasbourg, while Erich Mächler of Switzerland retained the overall lead.

POSTCARD Cooked in the U.S.A.

By Janice Randall
New York Times Service
PARIS — In July 1986, to coincide with the centennial of the Statue of Liberty, Elle magazine put out a "Special U.S.A." issue telling readers where in Paris to find Ralph Lauren clothes, Oak-kosh overalls, baseball and football clubs and Mickey Mouse T-shirts. But nowhere in Paris could the editors find a French edition of an American cookery book.

Less than a year later, two Americans have done more than translate an existing book; they have written one of their own: "Le Grand Livre de la Cuisine Americaine." The authors, Sheila Malovany-Chevallier and Constance Borde, have lived in Paris since 1964 and teach here at the Institut d'Etudes Politiques. Published by Editions Hermé in Paris, the book has more than 400 traditional and contemporary recipes in a dozen chapters on topics ranging from brunch to Thanksgiving dinner.

valier said, adding that they shied away from dishes that too closely resembled French cooking. She justified a chapter on quiche by saying that "Americans with imagination helped it evolve beyond quiche Lorraine."

Also important were accurate measurements. They converted recipes to metric measurements, then tested and retested them.

Drawings are provided to explain unfamiliar procedures. The book's illustrator, Marina Daniellot, who is French, even drew chocolate chips to scale. Ready-made chips are not widely available in France, but with the illustrations, readers know how small the bits chopped from a chocolate bar should be.

They also learn exactly what muffins, pickles and granola are, that a pancake is not a crepe and that bagels taste better toasted. "We have to assume that our readers don't know a word of English and have never been to the States," Malovany-Chevallier said.

On the other hand, those French who have traveled to the United States might be the best customers for the book. Among some 4,000 titles on food and wine in Genevieve Baudouin's book shop here, La Librairie Gourmande, there has been until now just one French-language volume on American cooking — "La Cuisine Americaine," a translation published by Time-Life in 1969. It stirred little interest among her French clients because, she said, many still equate American cuisine with fast food.

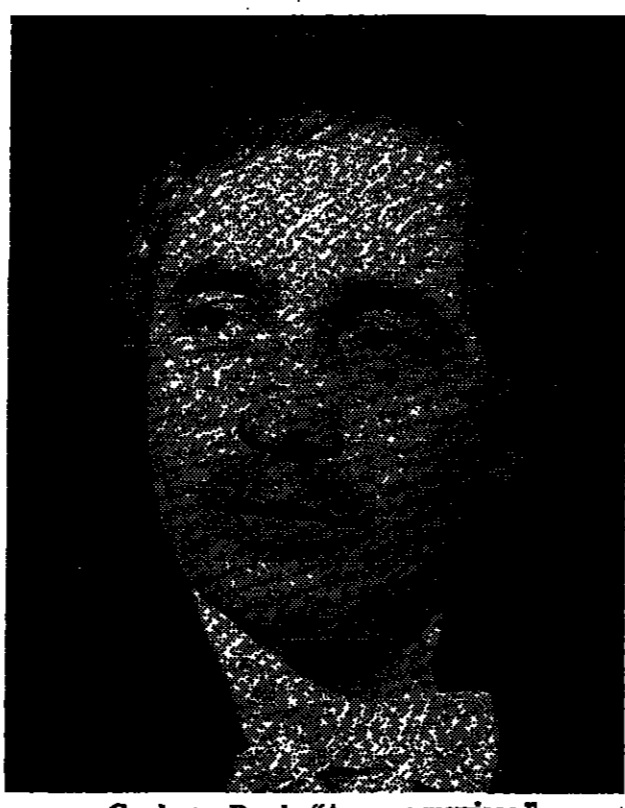
"I'm relieved to see a lobster, not a hamburger," she said, glancing at the book's cover photograph. Malovany-Chevallier sees the book as an introduction to American food and as a work of creative and easy recipes could change cooking habits. Further, she said, the superior quality of some French ingredients (cheese for example) made American cooking taste even better.

Libor Pesek's East-West Baton

By Andrew Clark
PRAGUE — The barriers between East and West seem to have little meaning for Libor Pesek. In addition to his official designation here as permanent conductor of the Czech Philharmonic Orchestra, Pesek has just taken up the post of chief conductor and artistic adviser of Britain's Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra. One of his country's most versatile musicians, Pesek, 53, is the first non-European to be named chief conductor of the orchestra in Britain.

Liverpool's interest in Pesek developed after he took part in a festival of Czech and Slovak music in London two years ago. He made an acclaimed guest appearance in the orchestra's winter subscription series, and the players — whose previous chief conductor, Marek Janowski, had resigned not long before — asked for Pesek to be invited back. It was not long before Pesek was offered the job.

The result is a three-year contract lasting to the end of the 1989-90 season. Pesek will devote 10 to 12 weeks a year to the orchestra's concerts in Liverpool and the surrounding area, to which will be added touring and recording work. This summer he is conducting the orchestra at the Fishguard, Stratford-upon-Avon and King's Lynn festivals, and taking it out to Spain. Next year Pesek and the orchestra have been signed up to appear together at the BBC Promenade Concerts in London, and to take part in a festival of English music in Prague. Plans are already being made for a European tour in 1990 to celebrate the orchestra's 150th birthday.



Conductor Pesek: "An open marriage."

As a student, Pesek played piano, cello and trombone. He had his own swing orchestra — "I was a dedicated jazzman in my day" — and attended assiduously the rehearsals of visiting guest conductors such as George Szell, Charles Munch and Erich Kleiber, as well as those of the great Czech conductor Václav Talich in his final years. "It was the best schooling I could have had." At the age of 26, he founded the Prague Chamber Harmonie, a wind instrument group,

and later covered "everything from Mozart to Messiaen" with the Sebastian Orchestra, before working for 13 years in the Netherlands. The Dutch connection, which came after a year of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968, was interspersed with visits home to conduct the state chamber orchestra at Pardubice in east Bohemia, and led to engagements with most of the major Dutch orchestras.

particularly the experience he has gained conducting French and contemporary music in Czechoslovakia, where his recordings range from Ravel and Franck to Janáček and Smetana. "The Czech Passion" negotiations are currently under way between the Czech state record company Supraphon and the British Virgin label for a series of joint recordings featuring popular Czech and German repertoire, to be divided between Pesek's Liverpool and Prague orchestras. He says he will not be pushing the Czech or Slovak repertoire in Liverpool, but will aim to perform works that interest the orchestra. In coming weeks British audiences will hear him conduct music by Elgar and the contemporary British composer Oliver Knussen, as well as the Aarad Symphony by the Czech composer Josef Suk.

Pesek is pleased with the size of the concert-going public in Liverpool, a city he described as "full of life, without facade or pretension." He also admires what he calls the "professionalism and self-respect" of British musicians, and says this was the factor that attracted him most to working on a permanent basis with the Liverpool orchestra. "They don't talk much. If they have something to work on, they go away and next day they come back fully prepared. There's no "Please this" and "Please that." Their whole sense of rhythm and ensemble is faster than with Czech orchestras. I like the woodwind, and the strings are capable of an expressive without forcing the tone. There is less sound in terms of decibels, but more individual beauty."

"I think I respond to their youthful spirit. Europeans are hard working and dedicated and competent, making the life of the conductor easier and happier. Coming from Czechoslovakia, it makes me realize that too much security for musicians is reflected in the way they make music. As long as we like each other, we can stay together. It will be like an open marriage — if by something doesn't work, we can always say goodbye."

LANGUAGE Breaking In a Point

By William Safire
WASHINGTON — "We have now reached breakpoint," President Reagan told the United States in a televised address. The word was obviously chosen with deliberation; later in the speech, while launching a crusade to hold down the deficit, he repeated the word that is not yet in most dictionaries and added his definition: "The choice is now upon each of us — as I said, we've reached breakpoint; decision time."

In a darkened room controlled by Richard Wirthlin, the president's pollster, a panel made up of 50 demographically balanced human beings. Each person has in hand a small computer, called the Populus Spideputer, which enables the panelist to register reactions to what the president is saying as he says each word. For example, if the president were to say "ayyolah," the people would press the negative buttons, marked E or F; if he were to say "Christmas," all but the worst misanthrope would "mash down" the happiness, attaboy, I approve buttons, A or B.

"At the first mention of the word 'breakpoint,'" White House sources said, "there was not much of a reaction, maybe because it was unfamiliar. But the second time, when the word was backed up by the words 'decision time,' they really hit the positive button." Asked for confirmation, Wirthlin replied, "Breakpoint received a measurably positive response."

Does the president frequently use tennis terminology? Is he turning yuppie in his old age? "I played second base for Our Lady of the Assumption," the stunned speechwriter insisted. "I don't deal in yuppies-isms." He re-acted quickly, imputing toughness and middle-class seriousness to the formerly elite game: "You know, tennis is no longer a yuppie sport, not since television. It's a high-stakes money game. Breakpoint is no tennis word." He recalled that there may have been a movie with that word as its title.

Not quiet; he may have been thinking of two films, one named "The Breaking Point," in 1950, starring John Garfield, and the other, "Breaking Point," in 1976. The term is based on an 1899 coinage meaning "the degree of stress at which a particular material breaks," which H.G. Wells in 1908 applied to human beings: "Under the stresses of the war their endurance reached the breaking point." Today the sense of that phrase is "the last straw" and may have originated in "the straw that broke the camel's back."

Or the speechwriter may have had in mind "Breakout," a 1981 movie starring Charles Bronson, about an American's helicopter escape from a Mexican jail; that word is frequently heard in Washington arms-reduction salons in drag, meaning "a sudden change in the strategic balance in which one superpower gains a decisive advantage," probably taken from the idea of breaking out of the confines of a treaty.

Since breakout cannot be what the president favors, and he could not be suggesting that American malaise has reached the breaking point — and since he spends little time watching the play on White House tennis courts — only a couple of other possibilities exist. One is computer lingo. According to Collins English Dictionary, a breakpoint is "an instruction inserted by a debug program causing a return to the debug program." The other is in accounting terminology; especially affecting income taxes, in 1975, U.S. News & World Report as a situation in which the receiving player or side will break the opponent's service by winning the next point." The follow-ups tumbled out: New York Times Service

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

CONGRATULATIONS and BIRTHDAY MESSAGE CENTER
FAMOUS 77 TODAY. Keep going, many happy returns. Love, Helen.
HAPPY BIRTHDAY DAD. The teacher children.
HAPPY BIRTHDAY SALLY. many more. Love and kisses, Paul E.

EBEL The Architects of Time
DISCOVERY Steel and 18K Gold, water resistant 200m
Juwelweppe
Paris and New York
Hamburg Bremen Hannover Dusseldorf Köln Frankfurt Stuttgart München Nürnberg

MOVING
FOUR WINDS International
GET A BETTER SERVICE FROM THE LARGEST WORLDWIDE MOVER.
PARIS OFFICE (1) 30 34 61 11 or call your office in your yellow pages.
CALL US FOR AN ESTIMATE YOU WILL BE GLAD YOU DID!

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
FRENCH PROVINCES
WESTERN Pyrenees. Building land, soil and barn, furnished fully equipped & restored, beautiful view. Tel: 59 34 90 48
CANNES - PASTELINE. Tel: 93.28.30.41
GUADALUPE
182 SQ.M. LAND for sale in the beautiful coastal area of Guadeloupe. Tel: 46 22 54

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS
MINIMUM 2nd floor, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, 1 kitchen, 1 living room, 1 terrace, 1 parking space. Tel: 42 34 14 14

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER
ATTENTION EXECUTIVES
Publish your business card in the International Business Message Center.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
OFFSHORE & UK LTD COMPANIES
OFFICE COMPANIES

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED
4th BASTILLE. Very charming flat with 1 bedroom, well furnished, sunny, sunny, character. Tel: 42 34 14 14
16th TROCADERO. Very lovely large flat, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, 1 kitchen, 1 living room, 1 terrace, 1 parking space. Tel: 42 34 14 14

EMPLOYMENT
EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE
U.S. SENIOR COURSE with 21 yrs experience in government contracting, securities, corporate, commercial, industrial, retail, trade, education & real estate. Tel: 42 34 14 14

AUTOS TAX FREE
LOW COST FLIGHTS
AMSTERS COMES TO BRITAIN USA airlines, \$160 or less, not count \$397 for most carriers. WIMEX Travel, 100 rue de la Harpe (5th floor) from Ch. Elysee, 4289 1081, London, 231 Tottenham Court Rd, 1st fl. 01-631-0575

Page 4 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS
Place Your Classified Ad Quickly and Easily in the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
By Phone Call your local HT representative with your text. You will be informed of the cost immediately, and your ad will be placed in the first issue on the first day of the following issue. Minimum space is 2 lines. No advertising accepted: Credit Cards, American Express, Diners Club, Eurocard, MasterCard, Access and Visa.